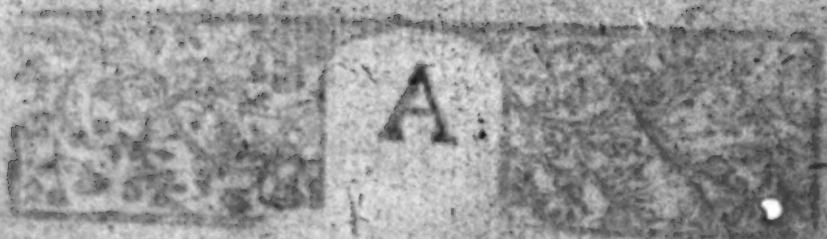

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CERTAIN

neceſſary Directions, aſ-

well for the Cure of the

Plague, as for preuenting

the Infection;

With many eaſie Medicines of ſmall charge, very pro-
fitable to his Maieſties Subiects.

Set downe by the Colledge of Phyſicians by the
Kings MAIESTIES ſpeciall command.

With ſundry Orders thought meet by his Maieſtie, and his
Priuie Councell, to be carefully executed for preuention
of the Plague.

Alſo certaine ſelect Statutes commanded
by His Maieſtie to be put in execution by all
Iuſtices, and other officers of the Peace
throughout the Realme;

Together with His Maieſties Proclamation for further
direction therein: and a Decree in Starre-Chamber, con-
cerning buildings and In-mates.

¶ Imprinted at London by ROBERT
BARKER, Printer to the Kings moſt Excellent
MAIESTIE: And by the Aſſignes of
IOHN BILL. 1636.


DIEV: ET: MON: DROIT



To the Iustices of Peace.

AS the want of Lawes occasioneth wrongs to be committed wittingly; And want of knowledge of Lawes carieth men into offences ignorantly: So are Laws themselues a burthen when they are too many, and their very number is a cause that few are executed: where Penall Lawes haue otherwise no life, but in their execution. And certainely that Magistrate who knowes but few, and causeth those to be duely obser-

ued, deserueth better of the Commonwealth, then he that knoweth many, and executes but few. Therefore is the Composition of this Volume, that those few Laws, and other ordinances being most needfull for the time, may bee easily had, soone knowne, and duely executed; Which is required by His MAIESTIE.

¶ The

¶ The Contents of this Booke.

AN Aduice set downe by the Colledge of Phisicians, for preuention and cure of the Plague.

Orders concerning health.

A Proclamation for quickning the Lawes made for the relieſe of the poore, and the ſuppreſſing, puniſhing, and ſetling of the ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds.

An Act for the relieſe of the poore.

The Contents.

5 *An Act for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.*

6 *An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.*

7 *An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.*

8 *A Decree of Starre-Chamber against Inmates and new Buildings.*

Orders

At Whitehall 22. Aprill, 1636.

Present

The Kings most Excellent Majesty.

L. Archbishop of Cant. | *Lord Viscount Mount.*
Lord Keeper. | *Lord Cottington.*
Le. Duke of Lenox. | *Lord Newburgh.*
L. Chamberlain. | *M. Treasurer.*
Earle of Dorset. | *M. Comptroller.*
Earle of Salisbury. | *M. Vicechamberlaine.*
Earle of Holland. | *M. Secretary Coke.*
M. Secretary Windebank.

IT was this day ordered, that the Iustices of Peace of Middlesex and Surrey, shall forthwith meet together, and shall seriously consider of and set downe such rates as are fit for the raising of moneyes to build Pest-houses, or to prouide other convenient habitations, or places of aboade for infected People, and to furnish them with all other necessaries for their

 relieſe

reliefe, and ſhall take order for levying, and collecting the ſame accordingly.

It is likewiſe thought fit and ordered, that the Iuſtices of Peace of Middleſex ſhal repair vnto, and ioine with the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, in making additionall orders (to thoſe heretofore printed) to bee forthwith printed for preventing, ſo much as may be, the increaſe of the infection; And ſhall be hereby authoriſed from time to time hereafter to make ſuch orders as they ſhall thinke fit and convenient for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

Alſo the Churchwardens and Overſeers of the poore, and Conſtables of every Pariſh, are hereby required and enioyned to prouide themſelues with bookes for their directions.

Laſtly, the Phyſicians of the Citie of London are to renew the former booke touching their Medicines againſt the Infection, and to adde vnto and alter the ſame as they finde the preſent times and occaſions to require, and to cauſe the ſaid booke to be forthwith printed.

To

TO THE KINGS MOST EXCELLENT MAIESTIE.

WHereas it hath pleased your MAIESTIE, out of your Royall care of the safety and welfare of your Subiects, by your speciall Command, as also by Order from the Lords of your MAIESTIES most Honourable Priuie Councell to enioyne the Colledge of Physicians to renew their former book touching their medicins againſt the infection, and to adde vnto and alter the same, as they finde the present times and occasion to require: Wee, the President and Colledge of Physicians, in all obedience to your Royall Command,

haue often met and maturely considered of the premisses, and vpon serious reuiew of our former booke, haue made such additions and alterations as wee iudged most requisite for the present occasion; which we haue caused to be printed, and now most humbly present vnto your most Gracious MAIESTIE.

An aduice set downe by the Colledge of Physicians, by his MAIESTIES speciall command, containing certaine necessary Directions, as well for the cure of the Plague, as for preuenting the Infection; with many easie Medicines and of small charge, the vse wherof may be very profitable to his MAIESTIES Subiects.

Doctors, Apothecaries and Chirurgions.

THE Citty being first ordained as in former times, it is thought necessary that by the gouernment of the Citty there be appointed three or foure Doctors at least, who may apply themselues to the cure of the Infected: and that these Doctors bee Assistants to the City for their Fees: and that to each Doctor there be assigned two

two Apothecaries and three Chirurgions, who are also to be stipended by the City, that so due and true care may be taken in all things, that the people perish not without helpe, and that the Infection spread not, while none take particular care to resist it, as in Paris, Venice, and Padua, and many other Cities.

And if any Doctor, Apothecary or Chirurgion stipended by the City shall happen to die in the service of the attendance of the Plague, then their widowes succeeding shall haue their pensions during their liues.

Men or goods from forreigne infected places.

IT is likewise necessary that there be care taken that neither men nor goods may come from any suspected places beyond the seas or in the land, without certificate of health, or else either to bee sent suddainely away, or to be put to the Pesthouse or some such like place for forty daies (according to the custome of Italy,) till the certainty of their soundnesse may bee discouered.

Two places for entertainement are to bee prouided; one for the sound and another for those who are infected.

That

That all established good orders bee revived.

THat the Statutes and good Orders made and formerly published against common Beggars, against all manner of Plaies, Bowling-alleys, Inmates, Tipling-houses, Lestalls, against the sale of corrupt flesh or fish, may be revived and strictly executed, and that the Scavengers in generall, and every particular house holder take care for the due and orderly cleansing of the streets and private houses, which will availe much in this case.

That Dogges, Catts, Conies and tame Pidgeons be destroyed about the Towne, or to bee kept so sparingly that no offence may come by them, and that no Swine be permitted to range up and down the Streets, as they frequently doe; or rather not to keepe any at all.

It were also to bee wished that the Slaughter-houses were utterly put from out the liberties of the City, being in themselves very offensive; And that tunnells in Church-vaults be considered of; and the depth of graues.

To

To be cautious vpon any suspicion.

IT is to be feared, because euery one desireth his owne liberty, that none will giue notice of any suspition of the Plague against themselues; wherefore that must be the Ouerseers care, vpon any notice or suspition of Infection, by the helpe of the Doctors, Chirurgions, Keepers or Searchers, to finde out the truth thereof, and so to proceed accordingly, but not to depend vpon the Testimony of women Searchers alone.

The care to be taken when a house is visited.

THat vpon the discouery of the Infection in any house, there bee presently meanes vsed to preserue the whole, as well as to cure the infected. And that no sick person be remoued out of any house, though to another of his owne, without notice thereof to be giuen to the Ouerseers, and to be by them approued: or if the whole be to be remoued, that notice be giuen to the Ouerseers of their remoue, and that caution be giuen that they shall not wander about till they be found.

The house that is known to be infected, though none be dead therein, to be shut vp,

and

and carefully kept watched by some trusty men then ordinary wardens, till a time after the partie be well recovered, and that time to be forty dayes at the least.

Caution concerning flying into the Country.

Because many masters of families, presently upon the visiting of their houses before any be dead, fly into the country to their friends, by which meanes the plague is often carried into the country: That no man shall depart his house except it be to an house not inhabited, and that it be to an house of such distance as that he may conveniently travell thither without lying by the way, much lesse that he find his children or servants and this to be done by the approbation of the Overseers under their hands.

That such also as remoove into the Country before their houses bee visited, have a certificate from the Overseers of their parish, under their hands and seales, testifying, that such persons were not visited before their remove, that by vertue thereof they may the freelier travell in the Country, and be more readily entertained.

That no infected person be secretly conveied out of any house: and in any such mis-

demeanour

demeanour the master of the house, both from whence the sicke party is sent, as also the master of the house into which the partie shall be receiued without the licence of the Ouerseers of both parishes respectiuely, shall be seuerally punished at the discretion of the Ouerseers.

Because it is likely that the better sort will not call to them such Doctors as are deputed to the Cure of the plague, vpon the first falling sick of any in their houses, least thereby they might draw greater infection vpon themselues: It therefore any house so visited, shall happen to be visited, that then the Doctor, who shall ordinarily take the care of that house, shall presently giue notice of the said infection to the Ouerseers, that care may be had thereof by the Physicians deputed.

Buriall of the dead.

That one being dead in any house of the plague, notice be giuen to the Ouerseers, and that the dead party be buried by night in priuate manner; yet not without the priuity of the Minister, Clerk, Searchers, and Constable or Ouerseers; and that none enter the visited house but permitted persons, vpon danger to be presently shut vp themselues; and that there be a visible marke set vpon the outside of the

doore, and to stand shut vp fourty dayes, and that there be no tolling or ringing of Bells at such priuate buriall s.

Caution about apparell and household stuffe.

That no apparell nor household stuffe be remoued or sold out of the infected house, for sixe moneths after the infection is ceased in the house, and that all the Brokers and inferiour Criers for apparell be restrained in that behalfe.

Preseruatiues.

Correction of the ayre.

FOr the correcting of the infectious ayre, it were good that often Bonfires were made in the streets, and that sometime the Tower Ordinance might be shot off, so that there be good fires kept in & about the visited houses and their neighbours.

Take Rosemary dried, or Juniper, Bayleaues or Frankincense: cast the same vpon a Chasingdish, and receiue the fume or smoake thereof.

Also to make fires rather in pans to remoue about the chamber, then in chimneies, shall better correct the ayre of the houses, adding a piece of old iron to the fire.

Take a quantity of Vineger very strong, and put to it some small quantity of Rose-water, ten branches of Rosemary: put them all into a bason, then take fiue or six flint stones, heated in the fire vntil they bee burning hot, cast them into the same Vineger, and so let the fumes be receiued from place to place of your house.

That the house be often perfumed with Rue, Angelica, Gentian, Zedoary, Setwall, Juniper wood or Berries burnt vpon timbers, either simply, or they may bee steeped in Wine vineger, and so burnt.

Perfume the house and all therein with this: Slake Lime in Vineger, and aire the house therewith, burne much Tar, Rosen, Frankinsence or Turpentine, both in the priuate houses, and in the Churches before prayers.

By perfuming of apparell.

Such apparell as you shall commonly weare, let it be very cleane, and perfume it often, either with some Virginia Cedar burned, or with Juniper, and if any shall happen to be with them that are visited, let such persons, as soone as they shall come home, shift themselues, and ayre their clothes in open ayre for a time.

By carrying about of perfumes.

Such as are to go abroad shall do well to carry Rue, Angelica, or Zedoarie in

their

their hands to smell to; and of those they may chew a little in their mouthes as they go in the street; especially if they be afraid of any place. It is not good to be ouer-fearefull, but it cannot be but bad to be ouer-presumptuous and bold.

Take Rue one handfull, stamp it in a morter, put thereto Wine vineger enough to moisten it, mixe them well, then straine out the iuyce, wet a piece of spunge, a toast of browne bread therein, tie it in a thin cloth, beare it about to smell to.

Take the root of Angelica beaten grossly the weight of six pence, of Rue and Wormwood, of each the weight of foure pence, Setwall the weight of three pence, bruise these, then steep them in a little Wine vineger, tie them in a linen cloth; which they may carry in their hands, or put it into a Juniper box full of holes to smell to.

Or they may vse this Pomander.

TAke Angelica, Rue, Zedoarie, of each halfe a dram, Myrrhe two drams, Camphire six graines, Mar and Labdanum of each two drams, more or lesse as shall be thought fit to mixe with the other things, make hereof a ball to carry about you: you may easily make a hole in it, and so weare it about your neck with a string.

The richer sort may make vse of this Pomander.

TAke Citron pills, Angelica seeds, Zedoary, red Rose leaues, of each halfe a dram, yellow Sanders, Ligoum Aloes, of each one scruple, Gallix Moschatæ foure scruples, Storax, Calamit, Benzoni, of each one dram, Camphire six graines, Labdanum three drams, Gum Tragacanth dissolued in Rose water enough to make it vp into a Pomander, put thereto six drops of spirit of Roses, inclose it into an Ivory box, or weare it about your neck.

By inward Medicines.

LEt none go fasting forth, euery one according to their fortunes, let them eat some such thing as may resist putrefaction.

Some may eat Garlike with Butter, a Cloue two or three, according to the ability of their bodies: some may eat fasting, some of the electuary with Figs and Rue hereafter expressed: some may vse London Treacle, the weight of eight pence in a morning, taking more or lesse, according to the age of the party; after one houre let them eat some other breakfast, as bread and butter with some leaues of Rue or Sage, and in the heat of Summer of Sorrell or Wood-sorrell.

To steep Rue, Wormwood or Sage all night in their drink, and to drink a good draught in the morning fasting, is very wholsome, or to drink a draught of such drink after the taking of any of the preservatives will be very good.

In all Summer Plagues it shalbe good to use Sorrell sawce to be eaten in the morning with bread, and in the fall of the leafe to use the juyce of Barberies with bread also.

By Cordialls.

Mithridates medicine of Figs.

TAke of good Figs and Walnut kirnels of each twenty foure, Rue picked two good handfulls, of Salt halfe an ounce or somewhat better: first stamp your figs and Walnuts well together in a stone morter, then adde your Rue, and last of all your Salt, mixe them exceedingly well: take of this mixture every morning fasting the weight of fifteene pence, to chilozen and weake bodies lesse.

Or this will be effectuall also.

TAke twenty Walnuts, pill them, Figs, fifteen, Rue a good handfull, Tormentill roots three drams, Juniper berries two drams, Bole Armoniack a dram and a halfe, first stamp your roots, then your figs and Seeds, then adde your Walnuts,

nuts, then put to your Rue and Bole; and with them put thereto fiue drams of London Treacle, and two or three spoonfuls of wine vineger, mixe them well in a stone morter, and take of this euery morning the quantitie of a good nutmegg fasting they that haue cause to goe much abroad, may take as much more in the euening two houres before supper.

For women with child, children, and such as cannot take bitter things, vse this.

TAke conserue of red Roses, conserue of Wood-sorrell of each two ounces, conserues of Borage, of Sage flowers, of each fiue drams, Bole Armoniack, shauings of Harts horne, Sorrell seeds, of each two drams, yellow or white Sanders halfe a dram, Saffron one scruple, Sirrupe of Wood-sorrell, enough to make it a moist Electuary; mixe them well, take so much as a Chesnut at a time, once or twice a day, as you shall finde cause.

For the richer sort.

TAke the shauings of Harts horne, of Pearle, of Cozall, Tormentill rootes, Zedoarie, true Terra Sigillata, of each one dram, Citron pills, yellow, white and red Sanders, of each halfe a dram, white Amber,

ber, Hyacinth-ſtone prepared, of each two ſcruples, Bezoar ſtone, of the Eaſt Vnicornes horne, of each 24. graines, Citron and Orange pills canded, of each three drams, Lignum Aloes one ſcruple, white Suger Candie, twice the weight of all the reſt, mixe them well being made into a fine powder. Take the weight of 12. d. at a time euery morning faſting, and alſo in the euening about fiue a clocke or an houre before ſupper.

With theſe powders and Sugar there may be made Lozenges, or Manus Chriſties, and with conuenient conſerues they may be made into Electuaries. All which and many more for their health they may haue by the aduice and directions of their owne Phyſicians; or at leaſt Phyſicians will not be wanting to direct them as they may haue need to the poore for charities ſake.

They may alſo vſe Bezoar water, or Treacle water diſtilled, compounded by the Phyſicians of London, and known by the name of aqua Theriacalis ſtillaticia, which they may vſe ſimply; or they may mixe them alſo with all their Antidotes, as occaſion ſhall require.

The vſe of London Treacle is good both to preſerue from the ſickneſſe, as alſo to cure the ſicke, being taken upon the firſt apprehenſion in a greater quantitie, as to a man 2. drams, but leſſe to a weake body,

or a childe, in Carduus, or Dragon water.

Take of the finest cleare Aloes you can buy, in colour like to a liuer, and therefore called Hepatica, of Cinamon, of Myrrhe, of each of these the weight of three French Crownes, or of two and twentie pence of our money, of Cloues, Maces, Lignum Aloes, of Mastick, of Bole Orientall, of each of these halfe an ounce, mingle them together, and beat them into a very fine powder: of the which take every morning fasting the weight of a groat in white wine delayed with water.

Take a dry Figg and open it, and put the kernell of a Walnut into the same, being cut very small, three or fower leaues of Rue commonly called Herbgrace, a corne of Salt, then roll the Figg and eat it warme, fast three or fower houres after it, and vse this twice in the weeke.

Take the powder of Tormentill, the weight of six pence, with Sorrell or Scabious water in Summer, and in the Winter with the water of Valerian, or common drinke wherein hath bene infused the fore named herbes.

Or else, in one day they may take a little Worme wood and Valerian with a graine of Salt, in an other day they may take seuen or eight berries of Juniper, dried and put in powder, and taking the same with common drincke, or with drincke in which

Worme wood

wormewood and Rue hath been steeped all night.

Also the Treacle called Diatessarouum, which is made but of foure things, of light price easie to be had.

Also the roote of Enula Campana taken in powder with drinke.

Likewise a piece of Arras roote kept in the mouth as men passe in the streets.

Take six leaues of Sorrell, wash them with water and vineger, let them lie in the said water and vineger a while: Then eate them fasting, and keepe in your mouth and chew now and then either Setwall or the roote of Angelica or a little Cinamom, or foure graines of Myrrhe or so much of rattle Snake roote.

By Medicines Purgatiue:

IT is good for preuention to keep the bodie reasonable open, especially with such things as are easie of operation and good to resist putrefaction, such are these Pills which are vsually to be had at good Apothecaries, and are called Pestilentiall pills.

Take Aloes two ounces, Myrrhe and Saffron, of each an ounce, Ammoniacum halfe an ounce; make them vp into a masse with the Iuice of Limons, or white Wine vineger, to keep the bodie open. A small pill or

or two will be enough taken a little before supper, or before dynner, but to purge the bodie take the weight of a dram made into fiue or six or more Pills in the morning fasting, and that day keepe your Chamber.

If the Patient be costiue and bound in his body, let him take a suppositary made with a little boiled honey, and a little fine powder of salt, and so taken in at the fundament, and kept till it moue a stoole.

For the poore take Aloes the waight of fiue pence, put in the pappe of an Apple: and for the Richer, Pills of Rufus to be had in euery Apothecaries shop.

Such as are tied to necessarie attendance on the infected, as also such as liue in visited houses shall doe well to cause Issues to to be made in their left Armes or right legs, or both as the Doctor shall thinke fit.

Bloodletting.

If the Patient be ful of bloud and strong, let him be let bloud vpon the Liuer-veine in the right Arme, or in the Median veine of the same arme (if no sore appeare.)

For bloud-letting and strong purging there must bee particular directions had

from

from the Doctors deputed according to the constitution of the parties.

These two last remedies of blood-letting, and strong purgings, are to bee used the first day that the Patient shall fall sicke as cause shall be to use the one or the other, (no sore appearing) In which case, if any sore or spots shall appeare, they are both to be forborne.

Vomits.

To prouoke vomit, with two ounces of Ranck Oyle, or Walnut Oyle, a spoonefull of the Juice of Celendine, and halfe a spoonfull of the Juice of Radish roote, or two spoonfuls of Oxymel of Squils with Pollet drink and oile.

Medicines expulsiue.

The poison is expelled best by sweating prouoked by pollet ale made with Fennell and Marigolds in winter, and with Sorrell, Bugloss, and Borage in summer, with the which in both times they must mingle London Treacle, the waight of two drammes: and so to lay themselues with all quietnesse to sweat one halfe houre, or an houre if they be strong.

For the cure of the Infected vpon the

first apprehension, Burseeds, Cucheneely, powder of Harts horne, Citron seeds one, or more of them, with a few graines of Camphire, are good to bee giuen in Carduus or Dragon water, or with some Treacle water.

Take Burre seeds and Cucheneely, of each halfe a dramme, or to a weak body of each one scruple, Camphire fiue graines, mix these with two ounces of Carduus or Dragon water, halfe an ounce of Treacle water, syrup of wood sorrell a spoonefull, mix these, giue it the patient warme, couer him to sweat, you may giue him a second draught after twelue houres, let him drinke no cold drinke, this posset drinke or the like will be good to giue the visited liberally.

Take Wood-sorrell halfe a handfull, Marigold flowers halfe so much, shauings of Harts-horne three drams, a figge or two sliced, boile them well in cleare posset drink, let them drink thereof freely, you may put thereto a little suger.

Take Citron seeds six or eight, shauings of Harts-horne halfe a dramme, London Treacle one dramme, mix them with two ounces of Carduus water, or with three ounces of the prescribed posset drinke. Drinke it warme and so lie to sweat.

Take Scotsell-water five or six spoonfuls, Treacle-water one spoonfull, London-Treacle one dramme and a halfe, mix them well, give it warme, and so lay the patient to sweat.

Take Tormentill and Celandine roots of each foure ounces, Scabious and Rue of each one handfull and a halfe, White wine viniger three pints, boile them till one pint be wasted, straine out the liquor, which reserue for the use of the Infected; let it be taken thus.

Take of this liquor and of Carduus water of each one ounce and an halfe, London Treacle one dramme and a halfe, Bole-Armoniak halfe a scruple, put thereto a little sugar, mix them well, let the partie drinke it warme, and couer him to sweat.

In Summer this is good.

Take the Juice of wood-sorrel two ounces, the Juice of Lymons one ounce, Diascordium one dramme, Cinamom five grains, Viniger halfe an ounce, give it warme, and lay the sicke party to sweat. Use this in case of fluxes of the belly or want of rest.

Take an Egge and make a hole in the top of it, Take out the white and yolke,

fill the shell with the weight of two french crownes of Saffron, rost the said Egge thus filled with Saffron vnder the Embers, vntill the shell begin to wax yellow. Then take it from the fire, and beat the shell and Saffron in a mozter together with halfe a spoonefull of mustard seed. Take of this powder a French crowne waight, and as soone as you suspect your selfe infected, dissolue it into ten spoonfuls of posset Ale, and drinke it luke-warme, Then go to bed and prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Or,

Take one dram of the Electuarium de Quo,

Take fiue or six handfuls of Sorrell that groweth in the field, or a greater quantity according as you wil distill more or lesse of the water thereof, and let it lie infused or steeped in good vineger the space of twenty foure houres; Then take it off and dry it with a linen cloth, and put it into a limbeck, and distill the water thereof, and as soone as you finde your selfe touched with the sicknesse, drinke foure spoonfuls of the said water with a little sugar, and if you be able walk vpon it vntill you sweat, if not, keep your bed, and being well couered prouoke your selfe to sweating.

Take

Take of the root Butter-burre, other-wiſe called Peſtilent-wort one ounce, of the root of great Valerian a quarter of an ounce, of Sorrell an handfull, boyle all theſe in a quart of water to a pinte, then ſtraine it, and put thereto two ſpoonefulls of Vineger, two ounces of good Sugar, boyle all theſe together vntill they be well mingled: let the infected drink of this ſo hot as he may ſuffer it, a good draught, and if he chance to caſt it vp againe, let him take the ſame quantity ſtraight way vpon it, and prouoke himſelfe to ſweat.

Or the Infected may take one dram of this powder following. Take Sugar of Roſes foure ounces, Ginger two ounces, Camphire one ounce, make theſe into fine powder, keep it made vp into Balls with Wine.

Take of the powder of good Bay-berry, the huſke taken away from them, before they be dried, a ſpoonfull; let the Patient drinke this well mingled in a draught of good ſtale Ale or Beere, or with a draught of white Wine, and go to bed, and caſt himſelfe into a ſweat, and forbeare ſleep.

Take the inward Bark of the Aſh-tree one pound, of Walnuts with the greene outward huſke to the number of fiftie, cut theſe ſmall; of Scabious, of Veruin, of

euery one a handfull, of Saffron two drams, powre vpon these the strongest vineger you can get foure pintes, let them a little boyle together vpon a very soft fire, and then stand in a very close pot well stopt all a night vpon the embers, after distill them with a soft fire, and receiue the water close kept. Giue vnto the Patient laid in bed and well couered with clothes, two ounces of this water to drinke, and let him bee prouoked to sweat, and euery eight houres during the space of twenty foure houres giue him the same quantitie to drinke.

Care must bee taken in the vse of these sweating Cordialls, that the party infected sweat two or three houres, if hee haue strength, and sleep not till the sweat bee ouer, and that hee haue beene well wiped with warme linen, and when he hath been dried let him wash his mouth with water and vineger warme, and let his face and hands bee washed with the same: when these things are done, giue him a good draught of Broath made with Chicken or Mutton with Rosemary, Thyme, Sorrell, Succory and Marigolds; or else Water-grevell, with Rosemary and Winter-Sauory, or Thyme Panado seasoned with verdyce or iuyce of wood-sorrell. For their drinke let it be small Beere warmed

with a toste, or water boiled with Carra-way seed, Cardus-seed, and a crust of bread, or such posset drinke as is mentioned before in the second medicine; after some nutriment let them sleepe or rest often washing their mouth with water and vineger.

These Cordials must be repeated once in eight, ten or twelue houres at the furthest.

If the partie infected vomit vp his medicine, then repeat it presently, or else giue him two or three spoonefuls of Vineger of Squills, or Oxymel of Squills with posset drink, and then after proceed.

Medicines externall.

VEsicatories applied to the armes, inside of the thighes, or about the bottome of the calfe of the leg, will draw forth the venome: but the vse of these requires the direction of the Doctors deputed.

For the swelling vnder the eares, armepits, or in the groines, they must bee alwayes drawen forth and ripened, and broke with all speed.

These Tumors, and much more the Carbuncles and Blaines doe require the care and skill of the expert Chirurgion: but not to leave the poorer sort destitute of good remedies, these following are very good.

Pull off the feathers from the testes of liuing

tuing Cocks, Hennes, Pigeons, or Chickens, and holding their bills, hold them hard to the Botch or swelling, and so keepe them at that part vntill they die, and by this meanes draw out the poison. It is good to apply a cupping glasse or embers in a dish, with a handfull of Sorrell vpon the embers.

To breake the Tumor.

TAke a great Onion, hollow it, put into it a figge, Rue cut small, and a dram of Venice Treacle, put it close stopped in a wet paper, and roste it in the embers. Apply it hot vnto the Tumor, lay three or foure one after another, let one lie three houres

Scabious and Sorrell rosted in the embers mixt with a little strong leaven, and some Barrowes grease, and a little salt, will draw it and breake it.

Take two or three rosted onions, a Lilke root or two rosted, a handfull of Scabious rosted, foure or fiue figs, a piece of leauen and a little Rue, stampe all these together, if it be too dry, put to it two ounces of oile of Lillies, or so much salt butter, make a pultesse, applie it hot, after it hath lien three or foure houres, take it off and burne it, and apply a fresh pultesse of the same, if it proue hard to breake, adde a little burnt copperasse to the pultesse.

Or this.

TAke the flowers of Elders two handfuls, Rocket seed bruised one ounce, Pigeons dung three drams: stampe these together, put to them a little oile of Lillies, make thereof a pultesse, apply it and change it as you did the former.

To draw.

WHen it is broken, to draw it & heale it take the yolke of an Egge, one ounce of honey of Roses, Turpentine halfe an ounce, wheat flowre a little, London Treacle a dram and a halfe, mixe these wel, spread it upon leather, change it twice a day, or take Diachylon cum Gummis.

For the Carbuncle.

APplie an actuall or potentiall Cautery, laying a defensatiue of Bole-Armoniack, or Terra Sigillata, mixed with Vineger and the white of an Egge, round about the tumour, but not upon it.

Take three or foure Cloues of Garlick, Rue halfe a handfull, foure Figges, strong Leauen, and the Soote of a Chymney in which wood hath beene burnt, of each,

halfe an ounce, Mustard-seed two drams, Salt a dram and a halfe, stampe these well together, and applie it hot to the soze: You may put thereto a little fait butter, if it be too dry.

Or this.

Take Leaden halfe an ounce, Radish Roots the bigger the better, an ounce and an halfe, Mustard-Seed two drams, Onions and Garlick rosted, of each two drams and a halfe, Venice Treacle, or Mithridatum, three drams, mixe these in a morter, applie it hot thrice a day to the Soze.

But these Sozes cannot be well ordered and cured, without the personall care of a discreet Surgeon.

Take of Scabious two handfuls, stamp it in a stone morter, with a pestle of stone if you can get any such, then put into it of old Swines grease salted two ounces, and the yolke of an egge, stampe them well together, and lay part of this warme to the soze.

Take of the leaues of Mallowes, of Camomyll Flowers, or either of them a handfull, of Linseed beaten into powder two ounces, boyle the Mallow leaues first cut, and the flowers of Camomyll in faire water, standing about a fingers breadth

boyle all them together, vntill all the water be almost spent, then put thereunto the Linseed, of wheat flowre halfe a handfull, of Swines grease, the skinnes taken away, three ounces, of Oyle of Lillies two ounces, stir them still with a stick, and let them all boyle together on a soft fire without smoake, vntill the water bee vtterly spent: beat them altogether in a mortar vntill they be well incorporated, and to feeling, smooth and not rough. Then take part thereof hot in a dish, set vpon a Chasndish of coales, and lay it thick vpon a linen cloth, applying it to the sore.

Take a white Onion cut in pieces, of fresh butter three ounces, of leauen the weight of twelue pence, of Mallowes one handfull, of Scabious, if it may bee had, one handfull, of Cloves of Garlick the weight of twenty pence: Boyle them on the fire in sufficient water, and make a pultesse of it, and lay it warme to the sore.

Another.

Take two handfuls of Valerian, three rootes of Danewort, an handfull of Smallage or Lobage. Seeth them all in Butter and water, and a few Crums of bread, and make a pultesse thereof, and lay it warme to the sore till it breake.

Another.

Another.

If you cannot haue theſe hearbes, it is good to lay a loafe of bread to it hot, as it commeth out of the Oven (which afterward ſhall be burnt or buried in the earth) or the leaues of Scabious or Sorrell roſted, or two or three Lilly rootes, roſted vnder Embers, beated and applied.

¶ Orders

¶ Orders thought meete by his MAIESTIE and his Priuie Councell, to be executed throughout the Counties of this Realme, in such Townes, Villages and other places as are, or may be hereafter infected with the Plague, for the stay of further increase of the same.

AS the most louing and gracious care of his Maiesty for the preseruation of his People, hath already beene earnestly shewed and declared by such meanes and waies as were thought expedient to suppresse the grieuous Infection of the Plague, and to preuent the increase thereof, within the City of LONDON, & parts about it; so whatsoeuer other good meanes may bee yet remaining which may extend and proue behouefull

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houſefull to the Countrey abroad (where his Maieſtie is ſorry to vnderſtand that the Contagion is alſo in many places diſperſed) it is likewiſe His gracious pleaſure, that the ſame be carefully prouided and put in practiſe. And therefore hauing taken knowledge of certaine good Orders that were vpon like occaſion publiſhed in time paſt, together with certaine Rules and medicines preſcribed by the beſt and moſt learned Phyſicians, and finding both of them to ſerue well for the preſent time, his Maiesty is pleaſed, that the ſame ſhall be renewed and publiſhed: And withall ſtraitly commandeth all Iuſtices of the Peace, and others to whom it may appertaine, to ſee the ſaid Orders duely executed.

At the Court at Hapton Court this 30. of July. 1603.

Imprimis,

IN primis, All the Iustices in euery County, aswel within the Liberties as without, immediately upon knowledge to them giuen, shall assemble themselues together at some one generall place accustomed, being clear from Infection of the Plague, to consult how these Orders following may be duly put in execution: not meaning that any Iustices dwelling in or neere places infected, shall come thither, whiles their comming may be doubtfull. And after their first generall assembly, they shall make a distribution of themselues to sundry Limits and diuisions, as in other common seruices of the County they are accustomed to doe, for the prosecution thereof.

2 First, they shall enquire, and presently informe themselues by all good meanes, what Townes and villages are at the time of such assembly infected within euery their Counties, and in what Hundred or other Diuision the said Townes and Villages are, and how many of the same places so infected are Corporate Townes, Market Townes, and Villages, and shall consider of what wealth the inhabitants of the same townes and Parishes are, to be able to relieue the poore that are or shalbe infected, and to be restrained in their houses.

3 Item, thereupon after conference had according to the neceſſitie of the cauſe, they ſhall deuiſe and make a generall taxation, either by charging the Towne infected with one ſumme in groſſe, or by charging the ſpeciall perſons of wealth within the ſame, to be forthwith collected for the rate of one moneth at the firſt, and ſo if the ſickneſſe ſhall continue, the collection of the like ſumme, or of more or of leſſe, as time and cauſe ſhall require, and the ſame to bee euery firſt, ſecond, third or fourth weeke employed to and for the execution of the ſaid Orders. And in caſe ſome of the ſaid Townes Infected, ſhall manifeſtly appeare not to bee of ſufficient abilitie to contribute ſufficient for the charges requiſite, then the Taxation or Collection ſhall bee made or further extended to other parts, or in any other further limits, as by them ſhall bee thought requiſite, where there ſhall be any ſuch Townes or Villages ſo infected, and vnable to relieue themſelues. And if the ſaid Townes be ſituated in the borders & confines of any other ſhire, then as the Iuſtices ſhall ſee cauſe and need for the greatneſſe of the charge requiſite, that the parts of the ſhire ioyning to the Towns infected be not able, they ſhal write their letters to the next Iuſtices of the other Shire ſo confining, to procure by collection ſome reliefe, as in like

caſes

eases they are to relieue them, in respect of neere neighbourhood of the place, & for that the same Infection may be the better stayed from the said adioyning places, though they be separated by name of the County.

4 Item, they shall cause to be appointed in euery Parish as well infected as not infected, certaine persons to view the bodies of all such as shall die, before they be suffered to be buried, and to certifie the Minister of the Church and Churchwarden, or other principall Officers, or their substitutes of what probable disease the said persons died: and the said viewers, to haue weekely some allowance, & the more large allowance where the Townes or Parishes bee infected, during the infection, towards their maintenance, to the end they which shalbe in places infected, may forbeare to resort into the company of others that are sound: and those persons to be sworne to make true report according to their knowledge, & the choise of them to bee made by direction of the Curate of the Church, with three or foure substantiall men of the Parish. And in case the said viewers either through fauour or corruption, shall giue wrong certificate, or shal refuse to serue being thereunto appointed, then to cause them to be punished by imprisonment, in such sort as may serue for a terrour to others.

Item, the houſes of ſuch perſons out of the which there ſhall die any of the Plague, beeing ſo certified by the viewers, or otherwiſe knowen, or where it ſhall bee vnderſtood, that any perſon remaineth ſicke of the Plague, to bee cloſed vp in all parts during the time of reſtraint, viz. ſixe weekes, after the ſickneſſe be ceaſed in the ſame houſe, in caſe the ſaid houſes ſo infected ſhalbe within any Towne hauing houſes neere adioyning to the ſame. And if the infection happen in houſes diſperſed in Villages, and ſeparated from other houſes, and that of neceſſitie for the ſeeming of their cattell, and manuring of their ground, the ſaid perſons cannot continue in their houſes, then they bee neuertheleſſe reſtrained from reſorting into company of others, either publikely, or priuately during the ſaid time of reſtraint, and to weare ſome mark in their vppermoſt garments, or beare white rods in their hands at ſuch time as they ſhall goe abroad: If there be any doubt that the maſters and owners of the houſes infected, will not duely obſerue the directions of ſhutting vp the doores, ſpecially in the night, then ſhall there be appointed two or three Watchmen by turnes, which ſhall be ſworne to attend & watch the houſe, and to apprehend any perſon that ſhall come out of the houſe contrary to the order, and the ſame perſons by order of the Iuſtices,

shall be a competent time imprisoned in the stockes in the high way next to the house infected: and further more, some special marke shall be made and fixed to the doores of every of the infected houses, and where any such houses shall be Inns or Alehouses, the Signes shall be taken downe for the time of the restraint, and some crosse, or other marke set vpon the place thereof to be a token of the sickenesse.

6 Item, they shall haue good regard to chuse honest persons, that either shal collect the summes assessed, or shall haue the custodie thereof, and out of the said collection to allot a weekly proportion for the finding of victuall, or fire, or medicines for the poore sort, during the time of their restraint. And whereas some persons being well disposed to yeeld almes and relieue, will be more willing to giue some portions of victuall, as corne, bread, or other meat, the same shall be committed to the charge of some special persons, that will honestly and truely preserue the same, to be distributed as they shall be appointed for the poore that are infected.

7 Item, to appoint certaine persons dwelling within the Townes infected, to prouide and deliuer all necessaries of victuals, or any matter of watching or other attendance, to keep such as are of good wealth being restrained, at their owne proper costs

and

and charges, and the poore at the comuton charges: and the said persons so appointed to be ordered, not to resort to any publike assembly during the time of such their attendance, as also to weare some marke on their vpper garment, or to beare a white rod in their hand, to the end others may auoide their company.

8 Item, that in the shire towne in euery Countie, and in other great townes meete for that purpose, there may be prouision bespoken and made, of such Preseruatiues and other remedies, which otherwise in meaner towns cannot be readily had, as by the Physicians shall be prescribed, and is at this present reduced into an Aduice made by the Physicians, and now printed and sent with the said Orders, which may be fixed in Market-places, vpon places vsuall for such publique matters, and in other Townes in the bodies of the parish Churches, and chappels: in which Aduice only such things are prescribed, as vsually are to be had and found in all Countreys without great charge or cost.

9 Item, the Ministers and Curats, and the Churchwardens in euery parish, shall in writing certifie weekely to some of the Iustices, residing within the Hundred or other limit where they serue, the number of such persons as are infected and doe not die, and

also of all such as shall die within their Pa-
rishes, and their diseases probable whereof
they died; and the same to be certified to the
rest of the Justices at their assemblies, which
during some convenient time would be eue-
ry one and twenty dayes, and thereof a par-
ticular book kept by the Clerk of the Peace,
or some such like.

10 Item, to appoint some place apart in
each Parish for the buriall of such persons
as shall die of the plague, as also to give or-
der that they be buried after Sun setting,
and yet nevertheless by day light, so as the
Curate be present for the observation of the
Rites and Ceremonies prescribed by the
Law, forbearing as much as conveniently he
may, to be distant from the danger of infec-
tion of the person dead, or of the company
that shall bring the corpse to the grave.

11 Item, the Justices, of the whole Coun-
tie to assemble once in one and twentie
dayes, to examine whether those Orders be
duely executed, and to certifie to the Lords
of the Private Councell their proceedings in
that behalfe, what Townes and Villages
be infected, as also the numbers of the dead,
and the diseases whereof they dyed, and
what summes of money are taxed and col-
lected to this purpose, and how the same are
distributed.

12 Item, the Iustices of the Hundred, where any such infection is, or the Iustices next adioyning thereunto, to assemble once a weeke, to take accompt of the execution of the said Orders, and as they finde any lacke or disorder, either to reforme it themselues, or to report it at the generall assembly there, to be by a more common consent reformed.

13 Item, for that the contagion of the Plague groweth and encreaseth no way more, then by the vse and handling of such clothes, bedding and other stuffe as hath bin worne and occupied by the Infected of this disease, during the time of their disease: the said Iustices shal in the places infected take such order, that all the said clothes and other stuffe, so occupied by the diseased, so soone as the parties diseased of the plague are all of them either well recouered or dead, be either burnt and cleane consumed with fire, or else aired in such sort as is prescribed in an especiall Article contained in the aduice set downe by the Physicians. And for that peraduenture the losse of such apparell, bedding, and other stuffe to be burnt, may be greater then the poore estate of the owners of the same may well beare: it is thought very good & expedient, if it be thought meet it shall be burnt, that then the said Iustices, out of such Collections as are to be made

within their Counties for the relefe of the poorer sort that be infected, allow also them such summe or summes as to them shall be thought reasonable, in recompense of the losse of their said stuffe.

14 Item, the said Justices may put in execution any other Orders that by them at their generall assembly shall be deuised and thought meet, tending to the preseruation of his Maiesties Subiects from the infection. And to the end their care and diligence may the better appeare, they shall certifie in writing the said Orders newly deuised: and if any shall wilfully breake and contemne the same, or any the Orders herein specified, they shall either presently punish them by imprisonment, or if the persons so contemning them, shall be of such countenance as the Justices shall thinke meet to haue their faults known to His Maiestie, or to the Councell, they shall charge and binde them to appeare before vs, and the contempt duely certified, that there may be a more notorious sharpe example made by punishment of the same by order of His Maiesty.

15 Item, if there be lacke of Justices in some parts of the Shire, or if they which are Justices there, shall be for the time absent, in that case the more number of the Justices at their assembly shall make choice of some conuenient persons to supply those

places for the better execution hereof.

16 Item, if there be any person Ecclesiasticall or Lay, that shall hold and publish any opinions (as in some places report is made) that it is a vain thing to forbeare to resort to the Infected, or that it is not charitable to forbid the same, pretending that no person shall die but at their time prefixed, such persons shall be not onely reprehended, but by order of the Bishop, if they be Ecclesiasticall, shall be forbidden to preach, and being Lay, shall be also enjoyned to forbear to vtter such dangerous opinions vpon paine of imprisonment, which shall be executed, if they shall perseuere in that errour. And yet it shall appeare manifestly by these Orders, that according to Christian charity, no persons of the meanest degree shall be left without succour and relefe.

17 And of these things abouementioned, the Justices shall take great care, as of a matter especially directed and commanded by his Majesty vpon the princely and naturall care he hath conceiued towards the preseruation of his Subiects, who by very disorder, and for lacke of direction do in many parts wilfully procure the increase of this generall Contagion.

¶ Orders

¶ Orders conceiued and agreed *to bee publiſhed by the Lord Maior* and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and the Iuſtices of Peace of the Counties of Middleſex and Surrey, by direction from the Lords of His Maieſties moſt Honourable Priuy Councell.

WHereas in the firſt yeere of the Reigne of our late Soueraigne, King Iames of happy memory, ouer this Realme of England, an Acte was made for the charitable reliefe and Ordering of perſons infected with the Plague: whereby Authority is giuen to Iuſtices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers, to appoint within their ſeuerall Limits Examiners, Searchers, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers for the perſons and places infected, and to miniſter vnto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices. And the ſame Statute alſo authoriſeth the giuing of other Directions, as vnto them for the preſent neceſſity ſhall ſeeme

good in their discretions. It is therefore vpon speciall consideration thought very expedient for the preuenting and auoyding of the Infection of Sickneſſe (if it ſhal pleaſe Almighty God) which is now dangerouſly diſperſed into many places within the City and Suburbes of the ſame: that theſe Officers following bee appointed, and theſe Orders hereafter preſcribed bee duely obſerued.

Examiners to be appointed in euery Pariſh.

FIrſt, It is thought requiſite and ſo ordered, that in euery Pariſh there be one, two, or more perſons of good ſort and credit, choſen and appointed by the Alderman, his Deputy, and Common Councell of euery Ward, and by the Juſtices of Peace in the Counties, by the name of Examiners, to continue in that Office the ſpace of two monethes at leaſt: and if any fit perſons ſo appointed as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe to vndertake the ſame, the ſaid parties ſo refuſing, to bee committed to priſon vntill they ſhall conforme themſelues accordingly.

The Examiners Office.

THat theſe Examiners bee ſworne by the Alderman, or by one of the Juſtices of the

the County, to enquire and learne from time to time what houses in euery parish be visited, and what persons be sicke, and of what Diseases, as neere as they can enforme themselues, and vpon doubt in that case, to command restraint of accesse, vntill it appeare what the Disease shall proue: and if they finde any person sicke of the Infection, to giue order to the Constable that the house be shut vp: and if the Constable shalbe found remisse or negligent, to giue present notice thereof to the Alderman, or the Iustice of Peace respectiuely.

Watchmen.

THat to euery Infected house there be appointed two watchmen, one for the day and the other for the night: And that these Watchmen haue a speciall care that no person goe in or out of such infected houses, whereof they haue the charge, vpon paine of seuere punishment. And the sayd Watchmen to doe such further Offices as the sicke house shall neede and require: and if the Wathman be sent vpon any busines, to lock vp the house and take the Key with him: and the Watchman by day to attend vntil ten of the clocke at night: and the Watchman by night till sixe in the morning.

Chirurgions.

THat there bee a speciall care, to appoint women Searchers in euery parish, such as

as are of honest reputation, & of the best sort as can be got in this kinde: And these to be sworne to make due search and true report, to the vtmost of their knowledge, whether the persons, whose bodies they are appointed to search, doe die of the Infection, or of what other diseases, as neere as they can. And for their better assistance herein, forasmuch as there hath beene heretofore great abuse in misreporting the disease, to the further spreading of the Infection: It is therefore ordered, that there bee chosen and appointed three able and discreet Chirurgions, besides those three, that doe already belong to the Bellhouse: amongst whom, the Citie and Liberties to be quartered, as the places lie most apt and conuenient: and euery of these sixe to haue one quarter for his Limit: and the said Chirurgions in euery of their Limits to ioyne with the Searchers for the view of the bodie, to the end there may bee a true report made of the disease.

And further, that the said Chirurgeons shall visite and search such like persons as shall either send for them, or bee named and directed vnto them, by the examiners of euery Parish, and informe themselues of the disease of the said parties.

And forasmuch as the said Chirurgions are to bee sequestred from all other Cures, and kept onely to this disease of the Infection: It is ordered, that euery of the said

Chirurgions shall haue twelue pence a body searched by them, to bee paid out of the goods of the party searched, if he be able, or otherwise by the Parish.

Orders concerning infected houses and persons sicke of the Plague.

Notice to be giuen of the Sickneſſe.

THe Maſter of euery houſe, aſſoone as any one in his houſe complaineth, either of Botch, or Purple, or Swelling in any part of his body, or falleth otherwiſe dangerouſly ſicke, without apparant cauſe of ſome other diſeaſe, ſhall giue knowledge thereof to the Examiner of health within two houres after the ſaid ſigne ſhall appeare.

Sequeſtration of the ſicke.

AS ſoon as any man ſhalbe found by this Examiner, Chirurgion or Searcher, to be ſick of the Plague, he ſhall the ſame night be ſequeſtred in the ſame houſe. And in caſe he be ſo ſequeſtred, then though he afterwards die not, the houſe wherein hee ſickned, ſhall be ſhut vp for a moneth, after the vſe of due Preſeruatiues taken by the reſt.

Ayring the Stuffe.

FOr ſequeſtration of the goods and ſtuffe of the Infected, their Bedding, and Apparell, and hangings of Chambers, muſt be

well ayred with fire, and such perfumes as are requisite within the Infected house, before they be taken againe to vse: this to be done by the appointment of the Examiner.

Shutting vp of the house.

If any person shall haue visited any man, knowne to be Infected of the Plague, or entred willingly into any knowen infected house, being not allowed: the house wherein he inhabiteth, shall be shut vp for certaine dayes by the Examiners direction.

None to be removed out of infected houses, but &c.

Item, that none bee removed out of the house where he falleth sick of the infection, into any other house in the Citie, Borough, or County (except it be to the Pest-house or a Tent, or vnto some such house, which the owners of the said Visited house holdeth in his owne hands, and occupieth by his owne seruants) and so as securitie be giuen to the Parish whither such remoue is made, that the attendance and charge about the said Visited persons, shall be obserued and charged in all the particularities before expressed; without any cost of that Parish, to which any such remoue shall happen to be made, and this remoue to be done by night: And it shall be lawfull to any person that hath two houses, to remoue either his sound or his infected people to his spare

house

house at his choice, so as if he send away first his sound, he may not after send thither the sick, nor againe vnto the sick the sound: And that the same which he sendeth, be for one weeke at the least shut vp, and secluded from company for feare of some infection, at the first not appearing.

Buriall of the dead.

THat the buriall of the dead by this visitation be at most conuenient houres, alwayes either before Sunne rising, or after Sunne setting, with the priuitie of the Churchwardens or Constables, and not otherwise, and that no neighbours nor friends be suffered to accompany the Coarse to Church, or to enter the house visited, vpon paine of hauing his house shut vp, or bee imprisoned.

No infected stuffe to be vttered.

THat no Clothes, Stuffe, bedding or garments be suffred to be carried or conueyed out of any Infected Houses, and that the Criers and Caries abroad of Bedding or olde Apparell to be Sold or Pawned, be vtterly Prohibited and restrained, and no Brokers of Bedding, or olde Apparell bee permitted to make any outward Shew, or hang forth on their Stalles, Shop-boords or Windowes, towards any Streete, Lane, common Way or passage, any olde Bedding or Apparell to bee solde, vpon paine of Im-

pestilent: And if any Broker or other person shall buy any Bedding, Apparell, or other Stuffe out of any Infected House, within two moneths after the Infection hath been there, his house shall bee shut up as Infected, and so shall continue shut up twenty dayes at the least.

No person to be conveyed out of any Infected house.

IF any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking unto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conveyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conveyed, upon notice thereof given, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee carried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties owners case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Justices of the Peace respectively: and the house of the receiver of such visited person to be shut up for twenty dayes.

Every Visited house to be marked.

THat every house visited be marked with a Red Crosse of a foot long, in the middle of the doore, evident to bee seene, and with these usuall Printed words, that is to say, Lord have mercy upon us, to bee set close over the same Crosse, there to continue untill lawfull opening of the same house.

Every

Orders for health.

Euery Visited house to be watched.

THat the Constables see euery house shut vp, and to be attended with watchmen, which may keepe them in, and minister necessaries vnto them at their own charges (if they be able) or at the common charge if they be vnable: the shutting vp to be for the space of foure weekes after all be whole.

That precise order be taken that the Searchers, Chirurgions, Keepers and Buriers abe not to passe the streets without holding a red Rod or wand of three foot in length in their hands, open and euident to be seene, and are not to goe into any other house, then into their owne, or into that whereunto they are directed or sent for, but to forbeare and abstaine from company, especially when they haue been lately visited or any such businesse or attendance.

And to this end it is ordered, that a weekely Taxe be made in euery Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hands of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Counties, then vnder the hands of some of the Justices next to the place visited, some, if there be cause, may attend the Taxe into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

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No person to be conueyed out of any Infected house.

If any person Visited doe fortune, by negligent looking vnto, or by any other meanes, to come or be conueyed from a place infected, to any other place, the Parish from whence such Party hath come, or beene conueyed, vpon notice thereof giuen, shall at their charge cause the said party so Visited and escaped, to bee caried and brought backe againe by night, and the parties in whose case offending, to be punished at the direction of the Alderman of the Ward, and the Justices of the Peace respectiuely: and the house of the receiuer of such visited person to be shut vp for twenty dayes.

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And to this end it is ordred, that a weekely Cape be made in euery Parish visited: If in the City or Borough, then vnder the hand of the Alderman of the Ward, where the place is visited: if in either of the Counties, then vnder the hands of some of the Justices next to the place visited, who, if there be cause, may extend the Care into other Parishes also, and may giue warrant of distresse against them which shall refuse to pay: and for want of distresse, or for assistance, to commit the offenders to prison, according to the Statute in that behalfe.

Orders for cleansing and keeping of the Streets sweet.

The streets to be kept cleane.

FIrst, it is thought very necessary and so ordered, that euery house-holder do cause the Street to bee daily pared before his doore, and so to keep it cleane sweptall the weeke long.

That Rakers take it from out the houses.

THat the sweeping and filth of houses be dayly caried away by the Rakers, and that the Raker shall giue notice of his comming by the blowing of a Horne, as heretofore hath beene done.

Laystals to be made far off from the City.

THat the Laystals bee remooued as farre as may be out of the City, and common passages, and that no Night-man or other be suffered to empty a Vault into any Garden neere about the Citie.

Care to be had of vnwholsome Fish, or Flesh, and of mustie Corne.

THat speciall care be taken, that no stinking Fish, or vnwholesome flesh, or mustie Corne, or other corrupt fruits, of what sort soeuer, be suffered to be sold about the City or any part of the same.

That the Bruers and Tipling houses be looked vnto, for mustie and vnwholesome Caske.

That

That order be taken, that no Hogs, Dogs, or cats, or tame Pigeons, or Conies be suffered to be kept within any part of the City, or any Swine to be, or stray in the Streets or Lanes; but that such Swine bee Impounded by the Beadle or any other Officer, & the owner punished according to the Act of Common Councell, and that the Dogs be killed by the Dog-killers, appointed for that purpose.

Orders concerning loose Persons, and idle assemblies.

Beggers.

FOr asmuch as nothing is more complained on, then the multitude of Rogues and wandering Beggers, that swarme in every place about the City, being a great cause of the spreading of the infection, & will not be avoided, notwithstanding any Order that hath been giuen to the contrary: It is therefore now ordered, that such Constables, and others whom this matter may any way concerne, bee take speciall care, that no wandering Begger be suffered in the Streets of this City, in any fashion or manner whatsoeuer upon paine of the penalty prouided by the Law to be duely and seuerely executed upon them.

Playes.

Playes.

That all Playes, Beare-baitings, Games, Singing of Ballads, Buckler-play, or such like kinde of Assemblies of people, be vtterly prohibited, and the parties offending, seuerely punished, by any Alderman, or Iustice of the peace.

Tipling houses.

That disorderly Tipling in Tauernes Ale-houses and Cellers, be seuerely looked vnto, as the common sinne of this time, and greatest occasion of dispersing the Plague: and where any shall be found to offend, the penalty of the Statute to be laid vpon them with all seuerity.

And for the better execution of these Orders, as also for such other directions as shall be needfull, It is agreed that the Iustices of the City and the Counties adioyning doe meete together once in ten dayes, either at the Sessions house without Newgate, or some other conuenient place, to conferre of things as shall be needfull in this behalfe.

And euery person neglecting the duety required, or willingly offending against any Article or clause contained in these Orders, be to be seuerely punished by imprisonment, or otherwise, as by the law he ought.

God saue the King.



By the KING.

A Proclamation for quickning the Lawes made for the relieſe of the poore, and the ſuppreſſing, puniſhing, and ſetling of the ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds.

WHereas many excellent Lawes and Statutes with great iudgement and prouidence haue been made in the times of Our late deare and Royall Father, and of the late Queene Elizabeth, for the relieſe of the impotent and indigent Poore, and for the puniſhing, ſuppreſſing, and ſetling of the ſturdy Rogues and Vagabonds,

bonds, which Lawes and Statutes, if they were duely obserued, would be of exceeding great vse for the peace and plenty of this Realme, but the neglect thereof is the occasion of much disorder, and many insufferable abuses. And whereas it is fit at all times to put in execution those Lawes which are of so necessary, and so continuall vse: yet the apparant and visible danger of the Pestilence, (vnlesse the same by Gods gracious mercie, and Our prouident endeuours be preuented) doth much more require the same at this present.

We haue therefore thought it fit, by the aduice of Our Priuie Counsell, by this Our publike Proclamation, straightly to charge and command, that all our louing Subiects in their seuerall places, doe vse all possible care and diligence as a principall meanes to preuent the spreading, and dispersing of that contagi-

ous ſickneſſe, to obſerue and put in due execution, all the ſaid Lawes made and prouided againſt Rogues and Vagabonds, and for the releife of the truely poore and impotent people. And in the firſt place, Wee ſtrictly charge and command, that in Our Cities of London, and Weſtminſter, and Suburbs thereof, and places adiacent thereunto, and generally throughout the whole Kingdome, that there bee carefull Watch, and Ward kept for the apprehending and puniſhing of all Rogues and Vagabonds, who either in the ſtreets or high Wayes, vnder the names of Souldiers, or Mariners, Glaſſe-men, Pot-men, Pedlars, or Petty-Chapmen, or of poore or impotent people, ſhall bee found either Wandring, or begging.

And Wee doe further ſtrictly charge and command, that all Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other Officers, doe vſe all diligence, to pu-

nish, and passe away according to the Law, all such Wanderers, or Beggers, as shall be apprehended, either in the Cities, or places aforesaid, or in any other Cities, Townes, Parishes, or places within this Realme, and take great care that none passe under the colour of counterfeit Passes. And that all Irish Rogues, and Vagabonds be forthwith apprehended, whersoeuer they shall be found, and punished, and sent home according to a former Proclamation, heretofore published in that behalfe. That all Householders of whose persons, or at whose houses any such Vagrants shall be taken begging, doe apprehend, or cause them to be apprehended, and caried to the next Constable, or other Officer to be punished, according to the Lawes. And that they forbeare to relieue them, thereby to giue them incouragement to cõtinue in their wicked course of life.

That

That the Iustices of Peace in their seuerall places throughout this Kingdome be carefull either by Prouost Marshals, or by the high Constables, or otherwise by their good discretions effectually to prouide, that all Rogues and Vagabonds of all sorts be searched for, apprehended, punished and suppressed according to the Law. And that once euery moneth at the least, a conuenient number of the Iustices of Peace in euery seuerall County and Diuision, shall meete together in some conuenient place in that diuision, and take account of the high Constables, petty Constables, and other Officers within that Diuision, how they haue obserued the Lawes and Our commandment touching the Premisses.

And that they seuerely punish all such as shall bee found remisse or negligent in that behalfe. And Wee doe hereby strictly charge and com-

mand as well all and singular Iu-
stices of Peace, Constables, Head-
boroughs, and other Our Officers
and Ministers, as also all Our lo-
uing Subiects of what estate or de-
gree soeuer, to vse all diligence, that
all and euery houses or places which
are or shall bee visited or infected
with the sickneſſe, bee carefully shut
vp, and watch and Ward kept ouer
them, that no person or persons
within those places doe goe abroad,
or depart from thence, during the
time of such Visitation. And We
doe hereby command all and singu-
lar Our Iudges of Assize in their
seuerall Circuits to giue speciall
charge, and make speciall enquiry of
the defaults of all and euery the Iu-
stices of Peace who shall not ob-
serue their meetings in the seuerall
Counties and Diuisions aforesaid,
or shall not punish such Constables
or other Officers as being informed
either by their owne view and
know-

knowledge, or otherwise are or shall be found remisse or negligent in the Premisses; or in leauying such penalties & forfeitures as the Lawes and Statutes of this Realme require against the parties offending herein. And thereof to informe Vs or Our Priuy Councell, to the end that such due course may bee taken either by remouing out of the Commission such negligent Justices of the Peace, or otherwise by inflicting such punishment upon them as shall be due to such as neglect their owne duties, and Our Royall command published upon so important an occasion.

And we doe hereby will, require and command all and euery Our Iudges of Assize, Maiors, Sheriffes, Iustices of Peace, Constables, Headboroughs and other Our Officers, Ministers and Subiects whom it may concerne that they carefully and effectually obserue

and performe all and euery the Premisses, as they will answere the neglect thereof at their vttermost perils.

And whereas wee haue lately commanded a Booke to be printed and published containing certaine Statutes made and enacted heretofore for the relieue of the Poore, and of Souldiers and Mariners, and for punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds; and for the relieue and ordering of persons infected with the Plague, and also containing certaine Orders heretofore and nowlately conceiued and made concerning health: All which are necessary to be knowen and obserued by Our louing Subiects, that thereby they may the better auoid those dangers which otherwise may fall vpon their persons or estates by their neglect thereof: Wee haue thought it fit hereby to giue notice thereof to all Our louing Subiects, to the end

that none may pretend ignorance for an excuse in matters of so great importance. And Wee doe hereby declare, that whosoever shall be found remisse or negligent in the execution of any part of the Premisses, shall receiue such condigne punishment for their offence, as by the Lawes of this Realme, or by Our Prerogatiue Royall can or may be iustly inflicted vpon them.

Giuen at our Court at White-hall the three and twentieth day of April, in the sixt yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God saue the King.

Given at our Court at White-Hall the three and twentieth day of April, in the fixteenth yeere of Our Reigne of England, Scotland, France and Ireland.

God fave the King.

Anno xliii. Reginæ Elizebethæ.

¶ An Act for the relief of the poore.

BE it enacted by the authoritie of this preſent Parliament, that the Churchwardens of euery parish, and foure, three, or two ſubſtantiall houſholders there, as ſhall be thought meet, hauing reſpect to the proportion and greatneſs of the ſame Parish and Pariſhes, to be nominated yeerely in Eaſter weeke, or within one moneth after Eaſter, vnder the hand and Seale of two or more Juſtices of the peace in the ſame Countie, whereof one to be of the Quorum, dwelling in or neere the ſame Parish or diuiſion, where the ſame Parish doeth lie, ſhall be called Ouerſeers of the poore of the ſame parish.

The Churchwardens of euery Parish, & other ſubſtantiall houſholders yeerely to be nominated at Eaſter, to be Ouerſeers for the poore.

And they, or the greater part of them ſhall take order from time to time, by and with the conſent of two or more ſuch Juſtices of Peace as is aforeſaid, for ſetting to worke of the children of all ſuch whoſe parents ſhall not by the ſaid Churchwardens and Ouerſeers, or the greater part of them, bee thought able to keepe and maintaine their

Children of the poore to be ſet to worke.

children. And also for setting to worke all such persons married, or unmarried, having no meanes to maintaine them, vse no ordinary and dayly trade of life to get their liuing by, and also to raise weekly or otherwise (by taration of euery inhabitant, Parson, Vicar and other, and of euery occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or Propriations of tithes, Cole-mines, or saleable vnderwoods in the said Parish, in such competent summe and summes of money, as they shall thinke fit (a conuenient stocke of flaxe, hemp, wooll, thread, yron, and other necessary ware and stuffe to set the poore on worke, and also competent sums of money, for, and towards the necessary releife of the lame, impotent, old, blind, and such other among them being poore, & not able to worke, & also for the putting out of such children to bee apprentices, to be gathered out of the same Parish, according to the ability of the same Parish, and to doe and execute all other things, as well for the disposing of the said stocke, as otherwise concerning the premisses, as to them shall seeme conuenient. Which said Churchwardens and Ouerseers so to be nominated, or such of them as shall not be let by sicknesse, or other iust excuse, to be allowed by two such Iustices of Peace or more, as is aforesaid, shall meete together at the least once euery moneth in the Church of the said Parish, by-

A stocke of Flaxe & Hemp or. to be raised.

The Churchwardens and Ouerseers to meet together once euery moneth.

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ons the Sunday in the afternoone, after di-
uine Seruice, there to consider of some good
course to be taken, and of some meet order to
be set downe in the premisses, and shall with-
in foure daies after the end of their yeare, and
after other Ouerseers nominated as afore-
said, make and yeeld vp to such two Iustices
of Peace as is aforesaid, a true and perfect
account of all summes of money by them re-
ceiued, or rated and assessed, and not receiued,
and also of such stocke as shall bee in their
hands, or in the hands of any of the poore to
worke, and of all other things concerning
their said office, and such summe or summes
of money as shall be in their hands, shal pay
and deliuer ouer to the said Churchwardens
and Ouerseers, newly nominated and ap-
pointed as is aforesaid, vpon paine that eue-
ry one of them absenting themselues with-
out lawful cause as aforesaid, from such mo-
nethly meeting for the purpose aforesaid, or
being negligent in their office, or in the exe-
cution of the Orders aforesaid, being made
by and with the assent of the said Iustices of
Peace, or any two of them before mentio-
ned, to forfeit for euery such default of ab-
sence, or negligence, twenty shillings.

Account to be giuen by the Ouerseers to two Iustices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, that if the said Iu-
stices of Peace doe perceiue that the Inhabi-
tants of any Parish are not able to leuie a-
mong themselues sufficient summes of mo-
ney

Other Parishes within the Hundred, to be taxed towards the relief of poore parishes.

ries for the purposes aforesaid: that then the said two Justices shall and may taxe, rate and assesse, as aforesaid, any other of other Parishes, or any of any Parish within the Hundred where the said Parish is to pay such sum and sums of money to the Churchwardens and Overseers of the said poore parish, for the said purposes, as the said Justices shall thinke fit, according to the intent of this Law. And if the said Hundred shall not be thought to the said Justices, able, and fit to relieve the said severall Parishes not able to provide for themselves as aforesaid; Then the Justices of Peace at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, shall rate and assesse, as aforesaid any other of other Parishes, or out of any Parish within the said County for the purposes aforesaid, as in their discretion shall seeme fit.

How to levie money of such as refuse to pay.

And that it shall be lawfull as well for the present as subsequent Churchwardens and Overseers, or any of them, by warrant from any two such Justices of peace as is aforesaid, to levie as well the said sums of money and all arrerages of every one that shall refuse to contribute according as they shall be assessed, by distresse and sale of the offenders goods, as the summes of money, or stock which shall be behinde upon any account to be made as aforesaid, rendring to

Punishment of such as will not work.

Poore children to be put apprentices by the Churchwardens and Overseers.

couenant bound him or herselfe. And to the intent that necessary places of habitation may more conueniently be prouided for such poore impotent people; Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Ouerseers, or the greater part of them, by the leaue of the Lord or Lords of the Mannor, whereof any waste, or Common within their Parish is or shall be parcell, and by mutuall agreement before with him or them made in writing vnder the hands and seales of the said Lord and Lords or otherwise, according to any order to be set downe by the Iustices of Peace of the said Countie at their generall Quarter Sessions, or the greater part of them, by like leaue and agreement of the said Lord or Lords, in writing vnder his or their hands and seals, to erect, build and set vp in fit and conuenient places of habitation, in such Waste or Common, at the generall charges of the Parish, or otherwise of the Hundred or Countie as aforesaid, to be tared, rated and gathered, in manner before expressed, conuenient houses of dwelling for the said impotent poore, and also to place Inmates or more families then one in one Cottage or house. One Act made in the one & thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, intituled, An Act against the erecting and maintaining of Cottages, or

Dwelling places for impotent poore to be built.

or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Which Cottages and places for Inmates shal not at any time after be vsed or imployed to or for any other habitation, but only for impotent and poore of the same Parish, that shall be there placed from time to time by the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poore of the same Parish or the most part of them, vpon the paines and forfeitures contained in the said former Act made in the said one and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties reigne.

Order for such as are grieued with any Sesse or Tax.

Prouided alwayes, that if any person or persons shall finde themselues grieued with any Sesse or Taxe, or other Act done by the sayd Churchwardens and other persons, or by the sayd Justices of Peace, that then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace, at their generall quarter Sessions, or the greater number of them, to take such order therein as to them shalbe thought conuenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the sayd parties.

Parents &c. being able, shall maitain their owne poore.

And be it further enacted, That the Father and Grandfather, and the Mother, and Grandmother, and the children of euery poore, old, blinde, lame, and impotent person, or other poore person, not able to worke, being of a sufficient abilitie, shall at their owne charges relieue and maintaine, euery such poore person in that man-

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ner, and according to that rate, as by the Justices of Peace of that County where such sufficient persons dwell, or the greater number of them, at their generall quarter Sessions shall bee assessed, upon paine that euery one of them shall forfeit twenty shillings for euery moneth which they shall faile therein.

Maiors, Bayliffes, &c. of townes corporate, to haue authoritie as Justices of Peace.

And be it further hereby enacted, That the Maiors, Bailiffes, or other head Officers of euery Towne, and place Corporate, and City within this Realme, being Justice or Justices of Peace, shall haue the same authority by vertue of this Act, within the limits and precincts of their Jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they hold any, as is herein limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, to doe and execute for all the vses and purposes in this Act prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of Peace to enter or meddle there. And that euery Alderman of the Citie of London within his ward, shall and may doe and execute in euery respect, so much as is appointed and allowed by this Act to be done and executed by one or two Justices of Peace of any Countie within this Realme.

Euery Alderman of London to haue authority as two Justices of Peace.

And be it also enacted, That if it shall hap-

pen, any Parish to extend it selfe into more Counties then one, or part to lie within the Liberties of any City, Towne, or place Corporate, and part without, that then as well the Justices of Peace of every County, as also the head Officers of such City, Towne, or place Corporate, shall deale and intermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish, as lieth within their Liberties, and not any further. And every of them respectively within their severall Limits, Wards and Jurisdictions, to execute the Ordinances before mentioned concerning the nomination of Overseers, the consent to binding Apprentices, the giving warrant to levie taxations unpayed, the taking account of Churchwardens and Overseers, and the committing to prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the arrerages due upon their accompts.

Justices, &c. to meddle onely in their owne Liberties.

A double account to be made.

And yet nevertheless, the said Churchwardens and Overseers, or the most part of them of the said Parishes, that doe extend into such severall Limits and Jurisdictions, shall without dividing themselves, duely execute their office in all places within the said Parish, in all things to them belonging, and shall duely exhibite and make one accompt before the said head Officer of the Towne or place Corporate, and one other before the said Justices of Peace, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

Forfeiture for not nominating Ouerſeers.

And further be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That if in any place within this Realme there happen to bee hereafter no ſuch nomination of Ouerſeers yeerely as is before appointed, that then euery Iuſtice of Peace of the County dwelling within the diuiſion, where ſuch default of nomination ſhall happen, and euery Maior, Alderman, and head Officer, of City, Towne, or place Corporate, where ſuch default ſhall happen, ſhall loſe and forfeit for euery ſuch default fiue pound, to be imployed towards the releefe of the poore of the ſaid Pariſh, or place Corporate, and to be leuied as aforeſaid of their goods by warrant from the generall Seſſions of the Peace of the ſaid Countie, or of the ſame City, Towne, or place Corporate, if they keepe Seſſions.

Penalties and forfeitures to be imployed to the poores vſe.

And be it alſo enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that all penalties and forfeitures, before mentioned in this Act to bee forfeited by any perſon or perſons, ſhall goe and be imployed to the vſe of the poore of the ſame Pariſh, and towards a ſtock and habitation for them, and other neceſſary vſes and releefe as before in this Act are mentioned and expreſſed, and ſhalbe leuied by the ſaid Churchwardens and Ouerſeers, or one of them, by warrant frō any two ſuch Iuſtices of Peace, or Maior, Alderman, or head Officer of Citie, Town or place corporate, reſpectiuely within

in their seuerall limites by distresse and sale thereof, as aforesaid, or in defect thereof, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of Peace, and the said Aldermen and head Officers within their seuerall limits, to commit the offendor to the said prison, there to remaine without baile or mainepryse, till the said forfeitures shalbe satisfied and payed.

Parishes to be rated at the generall Sessions.

And bee it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the Justices of Peace of euery County or place corporate, or the more part of them in their generall Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter next, and so yeerely as often as they shall thinke meet, shall rate euery Parish to such a weekely summe of money as they shall thinke conuenient, so as no Parish bee rated aboue the summe of sixe pence, nor vnder the summe of a halfepeny, weekely to be payed, and so as the totall summes of such taxation of the Parishes in euery County, amount not aboue the rate of two pence for euery Parish within the said County. Which summes so taxed, shall bee yeerely assessed by the agreement of the Parishioners within themselues, or in default thereof, by the Churchwardens and petie Constables of the same Parish, or the more part of them; or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justice or Justices of Peace as shall dwell in the same Parish, or (if none bee there dwelling) in the

Leuying of summes of money rated.

parts

parts next adioyning. And if any person shal refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shalbe lawfull for the said Churchwardens and Constables, or any of them, or in their default for any Justice of Peace of the said limite, to leuie the same by distresse, and sale of the goods of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus, and in default of such distresse, it shalbe lawful to any Justice of that limit, to commit such person to the said prison, there to abide without baile or maine prise, till he haue payed the same.

Relieke of the prisoners in the Kings Bench, Marshalsey, Hospitals, &c.

And be it also enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace at their generall quarter Sessions to bee holden at the time of such taxation, shall set downe, what competent sums of money shall be sent quarterly out of euery County or place corporate, for the relieke of the poore prisoners of the Kings Bench, & Marshalsey, and also of such Hospitals, and almes houses, as shal be in the said County, & what sums of money shalbe sent to euery one of the said Hospitals, and almes houses, so as there be sent out of euery County yeerely xx. s. at the least to each of the said prisons of the Kings Bench, and Marshalsey, which summes ratably to be assessed vpon euery parish, the Churchwardens of euery Parish shall truely collect & pay ouer to the high Constables: in whose division such

Parish

Parish shall bee situate, from time to time quarterly ten dayes before the end of euery quarter, and euery such Constable at euery such quarter Sessions in such County shall pay ouer the same to such two Treasurers, or to one of them, as shall by the more part of the Justices of Peace of the County, be elected to be the said Treasurers, to be chosen by the Justices of Peace of the said County, Citie, or towne, or place corporate, or of others which were rated and taxed at fiue pound lands, or ten pound goods at the least, at the taxe of Subsidie next before the time of the said Election to be made.

Treasurers for a yeere, and to giue vp their account at the yeeres end.

And the said Treasurers so elected to continue for the space of one whole yere in their office, and then to giue vp their charge with a due account of their receipts and disbursements, at the quarter Sessions to be holden next after the feast of Easter in euery yeere, to such others as shall from yeere to yeere, in forme aforesaid successiuely be elected Treasurers, for the said County, Citie, Towne, or place corporate, which said Treasurers or one of them shall pay ouer the same to the Lord chiefe Justice of England, and Knight Marshall for the time being, equally to be diuided to the vse aforesaid, taking their acquittance for the same, or in default of the said chiefe Justice, to the more auncient Justice of the Kings Bench as aforesaid.

Lo. chiefe Iustice, Knight Marshall.

Churchwarden or high Constable failing paiment

And if any Churchwarden or high Constable, or his executors or administrators, shall faile to make payment in forme aboue specified, then euery Churchwarden, his executors or administrators, so offending, shall forfeit for euery time the summe of ten shillings, and euery high Constable, his executors or administrators, shall forfeit for euery time, the sum of xx. s. the same forfeitures together with the summes behinde, to be leuied by the said Treasurer and Treasurers, by way of distresse and sale of the goods as aforesaid, in forme aforesaid, and by them to bee imployed towards the charitable vses comprised in this Act.

How the surplusage shalbe bestowed.

And bee it further enacted, That all the surplusage of money which shall be remaining in the said Stocke, of any County, shall by discretion of the more part of the Justices of Peace in their quarter Sessions, be ordered, distributed and bestowed for the releife of the poore Hospitals of that County, and of those that shall sustaine losses by fire, water, the Sea, or other Casualties, and to such other charitable purposes, for the releife of the poore, as to the more part of the said Justices of Peace shall seeme conuenient.

Refusing to be Treasurer to giue the releife appointed.

And bee it further enacted, That if any Treasurer elected, shall wilfully refuse to take vpon him the sayd office of Treasurership, or refuse to distribute and giue releife,

or

or to account according to such forme as shall be appointed by the more part of the said Justices of peace, That then it shall be lawfull for the Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, or in their absence, for the Justices of Assize, at their Assizes to be holden in the same County, to vse the same Treasurer by their discretion: the same not to be vnder three pound, and to be leuied by sale of his goods, and to be prosecuted by any two of the said Justices of Peace, whom they shall authorize.

Prouided alwaies, that this Act shall not take effect vntill the Feast of Easter next.

A former Statute for reliefe of the Poore.

And be it enacted, That the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeare of her Maiesties Reigne, entituled, An Act for the reliefe of the poore, shall continue and stand in force vntill the Feast of Easter next. And that all Taxations heretofore imposed & not payed, nor that shall be payed before the said Feast of Easter next. And that all Taxes hereafter before the said Feast, to be taxed by vertue of the said former Act, which shall not be payed before the said Feast of Easter, shall and may after the said Feast of Easter, be leuied by the Quarters and other persons in this Act respectiuely appointed, to levy taxations by distresse, & by like warrant in euery respect, as if they had been taxed & imposed by vertue of this Act, and were not paid.

Prouided

The Iland of Fowlenesse.

Prouided alwayes, that whereas the Iland of Fowlenesse in the Countie of Essex, being inuironed with the Sea, and hauing a Chappel of ease for the inhabitants thereof, and yet the said Iland is no Parish, but the Lands in the same are situated within diuers Parishes, farre distant from the same Iland. Be it therefore enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that the said Justices of peace shall nominate and appoint Inhabitants within the said Iland to be Ouerseers for the poore people dwelling within the said Iland, and that both they the said Justices, and the said Ouerseers shall haue the same power and authority to all intents, considerations and purposes, for the execution of the parts and articles of this Act, and shall be subiect to the same paines and forfeitures, & likewise that the inhabitants and occupiers of lands there, shall be lyable and chargeable to the same paiments, charges, expentes, and orders in such manner and forme as if the same Iland were a Parish. In consideration whereof, neither the said inhabitants, or occupiers of land within the said Iland, shall not be compelled to contribute towards the releefe of the poore of those parishes, wherin their houses or lands which they occupy within the said Iland are situated, for, or by reason of their said habitations or occupyings, other then for the releefe

reliefe of the poore people within the said Iland, neither yet shall the other inhabitants of the Parishes wherein such houses of lands are situated, bee compelled, by reason of their residencie or dwelling, to contribute to the reliefe of the poore inhabitants within the said Iland.

The Defendants plea in a suite commenced against him.

And bee it further enacted, that if any Action or Trespasse, or other suite shall happen to bee attempted and brought against any person or persons for taking of any distresse, making of any sale, or any other thing doing, by authoritie of this present Act: The defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, shall and may either plead not guilty, or otherwise make Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, for the taking of the said distresses, making of sale, or other thing doing, by vertue of this Act, alledging in such Auowry, Cognisance, or Justification, That the said distresse, sale, trespasse, or other thing whereof the plaintiffe or plaintiffes complained, was done by authoritie of this Act, and according to the tenour, purport, and effect of this Act, without any expressing or rehearsall of any other matter of circumstance contained in this present Act. To which Auowrie, Cognisance, or Justification, the Plaintiffe shall be admitted to reply, That the Defendant did take the said Distresse, made the said sale, or did any other

Act or Trespasse, supposed in this declaration of his owne wrong, without any such cause alledged by the said Defendant, whereupon the issue in every such Action shall be joyned, to be tryed by verdict of twelve men, and not otherwise, as is accustomed in other personall actions. And upon the triall of that issue, the whole matter to be given in both parties in evidence, according to the very truth of the same. And after such issue tryed, for the Defendant or non-suite of the Plaintife, after appearance, the same Defendant to recouer treble dammages, by reason of his wrongfull vexation in that behalfe, with his Costs also in that part sustained, and that to bee assessed by the same Jury, or writ to enquire of the dammages, as the same shall require. Prouided alwayes that this Act shall endure no longer then to the end of the next Session of Parliament.

Anno

Anno xliij. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners.

WHereas in the nine and thirtieth yeere of this Queenes Maiesties Reigne that nowe is, An Acte was made, intituled, an Acte for the necessary reliefe of Souldiers and Mariners: And whereas in the three and thirtieth yeere of her Maiesties Reigne, there was also made another Acte, intituled, An Acte for the further confirmation and explanation of the said former: But it enacted by authoritie of this present Parliament, that from the time this Acte shall bee, and continue in force until the feast of Easter next, and shall be voyd and after the said feast absolutely discontinued. And forasmuch as it is nowe found more needfull then it was at the making of the said Acte, to provide reliefe and maintenance for Souldiers and Mariners, that have lost their Limmes, and disabled their bodies in the service and defence of her Maiestie and the Realme, in respect the number of the same Souldiers is so much the greater, by how much they

Maieſties iuſt and honourable defenſiue warres are increaſed: To the end therefore, that they the ſaid Souldiers and Mariners may reap the fruits of their good deſeruings, and others may be encouraged to performe the like endeauours:

Euery parish charged with a weekly ſum towards the relieſe of Souldiers.

Be it enacted by the authority of this preſent Parliament, that from and after the ſaid feaſt of Eaſter next, euery Parish within this Realme of England and Wales, ſhall be charged to pay weekly ſuch a ſum of money, towards the relieſe of ſick, hurt, and maimed Souldiers and Mariners as ſhall be hereafter aſſeſſed, or ſhall loſe their Limbs or diſable their bodies, hauing been Preſt, and in pay for her Maieſties ſeruice: as by the Iuſtices of Peace, or the moſt part of them, in their ſeuerall quarter Seſſions, to be holden within their ſeuerall counties, next after the feaſt of Eaſter next, and ſo from time to time at the like quarter Seſſions, to bee holden next after the feaſt of Eaſter, ſhall be appointed, ſo as no Parish be rated aboue the ſumme of ten pence, nor vnder the ſumme of two pence weekely to be paid: and ſo as the totall ſummes of ſuch taxation of the Pariſhes, in any County where there ſhall be Aboue fifty Pariſhes, doe not exceed the rate of fiue pence for euery Pariſh in the ſame County: which ſummes ſo tared, ſhall be yearely aſſeſſed by the agreements of the Pa-

The taxation of euery Pariſh.

rishioners within themselues, or in default therof, by the Churchwardens and the petty Constables of the same parish, or the more part of them, or in default of their agreement, by the order of such Justices, or Justice of Peace, as shall dwell in the same parish, or if none be there dwelling, in the parts next adioyning.

Refusing to pay the monies taxed.

And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any such portion of money so taxed, it shall be lawfull for the said Churchwardens and petty Constables, and every of them, or in their defaults, for the said Justices of Peace, or Justice, to leuy such summe by distresse and sale of the goods or chattels of the party so refusing or neglecting, rendring to the party the ouerplus raised upon such sale.

Churchwardens shall pay to the high Constables the monies taxed.

And for the collecting and custodie of the summes taxed in forme aforesaid, Be it enacted, that the Churchwardens and petty Constables of every parish shall truely collect euery such sum, and the same shall pay ouer vnto the high Constable, in whose diuision such parish shall be situate, ten dayes before the quarter Sessions, to be holden next before, or about the feast of the Natiuity of S. Iohn Baptist next, in the County where the said parish shall be situate, and so from time to time, quarterly within ten dayes before euery quarter Sessions. And that euery such high Constable, at euery such quarter

Sessions

Seſſions in ſuch County, ſhall pay ouer the ſame to two ſuch Iuſtices of Peace, or to one of them, or to two ſuch other perſons, or one of them, as ſhall be by the moſt part of the Iuſtices of peace of the ſame Counte elected, to be Treaſurers of the ſaid Collection, the ſame other perſons, to be elected Treaſurers, to be ſuch, as at the laſt taxatiõ of the Subſidie next before the ſame election, ſhall be valued, & aſſeſſed at ten pounds in lands yerely, or at fifteene pounds in goods: Which Treaſurers in euery Counte ſo choſen, ſhall continue but for the ſpace of one whole yeere, and then giue vp theſe charge, with a due account of their receipts & diſburſements, at their meeting in Eaſter quarter Seſſions, or within ten dates after, to ſuch others, as ſhall from yeere to yere in the ſame aboueſaid, ſucceſſiuely be elected.

Churchwardens &c. failing to make payment.

And if any Church-Warden, petie Conſtable, or high Conſtable, or his executors, or adminiſtrators, ſhall faile to make payment in ſome aboue ſpecified, then euery Church-warden, and petie Conſtable, his executors or adminiſtrators ſo offending, ſhall forfeit the ſumme of twenty ſhillings. And euery high Conſtable, his executors, or adminiſtrators, the ſumme of fourty ſhillings, to bee leuied by the Treaſurers aforeſaid, by diſtreſſe and ſale to bee made before ſyx perſons, and to be taken by the ſaid Treaſurers,

ſucceſs, in augmentation of their ſtock, to the vſes aforeſaid.

A Treaſurer failing of account, or neglecting his charge.

And if any Treaſurer, his executors or adminiſtrators, ſhall faile to giue vp his account within the time aforeſaid, or ſhall bee otherwiſe negligent in the execution of his charge, then it ſhall bee lawfull for the more part of the Iuſtices of Peace, of the ſame County in their Seſſions, to aſſeſſe ſuch fine vpon ſuch Treaſurer, his executors or adminiſtrators, as in their diſcretion ſhall ſeeme conuenient, ſo it bee not vnder the ſumme of fiue pounds.

To which treaſurer the Souldier ſhall repaire for reliefe.

And for the true and iuſt diſtribution and employment of the ſummes ſo receiued, according to the true meaning of this Act, Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, that euery Souldier or Mariner, hauing had his or their limmes loſt, or diſabled in their bodies by ſeruice, being in her Maieſties pay, as aboue is mentioned, or ſuch as ſhall hereafter returne into this Realme, hurt, or maimed, or grieuouſly ſick, ſhall repayre, if he be able to trauell, and make his complaint to the Treaſurers of the County, out of which he was preſſed, or if he were no preſt man, to the Treaſurers of the County where hee was borne, or laſt inhabited by the ſpace of three yeeres, at his election. And if he be not able to trauell, to the Treaſurers of the County where hee ſhall lye ſicke or wounded, and

shall bring a certificate vnto any of the Treasurers aforesaid, vnder the hand and Seale of the Generall of the Campe, or Gouernour of the Towne wherein hee serued, and of the Captaine of the Band, vnder whom hee seruied, or his Lieutenant, or in the absence of the said Generall or Gouernour, from the Marshall or Deputie of the Gouernour, or from any Admirall of her Maiesties Fleet, or in his absence, from any other Generall of her Maiesties ships at the Seas, or in absence of such Generall, from the Captaine of the ship wherein the said Mariners or Souldiers did serue the Queenes Maiestie, containing the particulars by his hurts and seruices, which Certificate shalbe allowed of the generall Mustermaster, for the time being, resident here within this Realme, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, The Treasurer and Controller of her Maiesties Navie, vnder his hand, for the auoyding of all fraud, and Counterfeiting: Then vpon such Certificate, such Treasurers as are before expressed, shall according to the nature of his hurt, and commendation of his seruice, assigne vnto him such a portion of relieke, as in their discretions shall seeme conuenient for his present necessity, vntill the next quarter Sessions, at the which it shall be lawfull for the more part of the Justices of Peace vnder their hands, to make an In-

strument

Who shall make the Soulmens certificate.

Allowance of the Certificate.

Treasurers shall assigne relieke to soldiers.

stroument of grant of the same, or like re-
liefe, to endure, as long as this Act shall
stand or endure in force, if the same Sould-
dier or Mariner shall so long liue, and the
same pension not bee duly renoked or alte-
red, which shall be a sufficient warrant to all
Treasurers for the same Countie, to make
payment of such pension vnto such persons
quarterly, except the same shalbe afterward
by the said Justices renoked or altered. So
that such reliefe as shall bee assigned by such
Treasurers or Justices of Peace to any such
Souldier or Mariner, hauing not borne of-
fice in the said wares, exceed not the summe
in grosse nor yeerely pension of ten pounds.
Nor to any that hath borne office vnder the
degree of a Lieutenant, the summe of fifteene
pounds. Nor to any that hath serued in the
office of Lieutenant, the summe of twentie
pounds.

Justices shall grant reliefe to Souldiers.

How much reliefe shall be assigned.

And yet neuertheleſſe, it shall and may be
lawfull to and for the Justices of Peace and
others, hauing authority by this Act, to
assigne pensions to Souldiers & Mariners,
vpon any iust cause, to renoke, diminish, or
alter the same from time to time, according
to their discretions in the generall quarter
Sessions of the Peace, or generall assemblies
for Cities or Townes corporate, where the
same pension shall be granted.

The Justices may alter souldiers reliefe.

Souldiers arriuing far from the place where they are to haue reliefe.

many of such hurt and maimed Souldiers and Mariners, doe arriue in Ports, and places farre remote from the Counties, whence they are by vertue of this Act, to receiue their yeerely Annuities, and pensions, As also they are prescribed by this Act, to obtaine the allowance of their Certificates from the Mustermaster, or Receiuer Generall of the Muster Rolles, who commonly is like to abide about the Court or London, soras they shall need at the first, prouision for the bearing of their charges, to such places: Be it therefore enacted, that it may be lawfull for the Treasurers of the Countie where they shall arriue, in their discretion vpon their Certificate (though not allowed) to giue them any conuenient reliefe for their iourny, to carry them to the next County, with a testimoniall of their allowance, to passe on towards such a place. And in like manner shall it be lawfull for the Treasurer of the next County to doe the like. And so from County to County (in the diuers way) till they come to the place where they are directed to finde their maintenance, according to the tenure of this Statute.

The Treasurers books of Computation, and Register.

And for the better execution of this Act in all the branches thereof, Be it enacted, that euery the Treasurers, in their seuerall Counties, shall keepe a true booke of computation, of all such summes as they leuie, and also

also a Register of the names of euery such person vnto whom they shall haue disbursed any relieue, And shall also preserue, or enter euery Certificate, by warrant whereof, such relieue hath beene by them disbursed, And also that the Musternaster, or Receiuer generall of the Muster Rolles, shall keepe a booke, wherein shall be entred the names of all such, whose Certificates shall bee by him allowed, with an abstract of their Certificates, And that euery Treasurer returning, or not accepting the Certificate brought vnto him from the said Musternaster, shall write and subscribe the cause of his not accepting, or not allowing thereof, vnder the said Certificate, or on the back thereof.

A Treasurer refusing to giue relieue.

And be it further enacted, That if any Treasurer shall wilfully refuse to distribute and giue any relieue, according to the forme of this Act, That it shall be lawfull for the Justices of peace, in their quarter Sessions, to fine such Treasurers, by their discretions, as aforesaid, The same fine to bee leuied by distresse and sale thereof, to bee prosecuted by any two of them, whom they shall authorise.

A Souldier begging, or counterfeiting a Certificate.

And be it also enacted, that euery Souldier or Mariner that shall be taken begging, in any place within this Realme, after the feast of Easter next, Or any that shall counterfeit

terfeit any Certificate in this Act expreſſed, ſhall for euer loſe his Annuitie or penſion, and ſhall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a common Rogue, or Vagabond perſon, and ſhall haue, and ſuſtaine the ſame, and the like paines, impriſonment and puniſhment, as is appointed and prouided for common Rogues and Vagabond perſons.

The ſurpluſage of the Stock.

Prouided alwayes and be it enacted, that all the ſurpluſage of money which ſhall bee remaining in the Stock of any County, ſhall by the diſcretion of the more part of the Iuſtices of Peace, in their quarter Seſſions bee ordered, diſtributed and beſtowed vpon ſuch good and charitable vſes, and in ſuch forme as are limited and appointed in the Statutes made and now in force, concerning reliefe of the poore, and puniſhment of Rogues and Beggars.

Thieſe Officers in Corporate Townes.

Prouided alwayes that the Iuſtices of peace within any County of this Realme of Wales, ſhall not intromit or enter into any City, Borough, Place, or Towne corporate, where is any Iuſtice of Peace for any ſuch Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for the execution of any Article of this Act: But that it ſhall be lawfull to the Iuſtice and Iuſtices of the peace, Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of thoſe Cities, Boroughs, Places, and Townes corporate where

there

there is any Justice of Peace to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their liberties, in such manner as the Justice of Peace in any County may doe, by vertue of this Act. And that every Justice of Peace within every such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate, for every offence by him committed, contrary to the meaning of this Statute, shalbe finable, as other Justices of peace at the large in the Counties are in this Act appointed to be. And that the Maior and Justices of Peace in every such Borough, Place and Towne corporate, shall haue authority by this present Act, to appoint any person, for the receiuing of the said money, and paying the same within such Citie, Borough, Place or Towne corporate; which person so appointed, shall haue authority to doe all such things, and be subiect to all such penalties, as high Constables, by vertue of this Act should haue or be.

How the forfeitures shalbe imployed.

And be it enacted, that all forfeitures to bee forfeited by any Treasurer, Collector, Constable, Church-warden, or other person, for any cause mentioned in this Act, shall be imployed to the reliefe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as are by this Act appointed to take and haue reliefe, And after that reliefe satisfied, then the ouerplus thereof, with the ouerplus of the stock, remaining in

in any the said Treasurers hands, shall bee imployed as is before mentioned, to the charitable vses, exprssed in the said Statutes, concerning the relieffe of poore, and for punishment of Rogues and Beggers, (except the said Justices, or the more part of them, shall thinke meet to reserue and keepe the same in stock for the maintenance and relieffe of such Souldiers and Mariners, as out of the same County may afterward bee appointed, to receiue relieffe and pensions.) And that the relieffe appointed to bee giuen by this Act, shall be giuen to Souldiers and Mariners, out of the County or place where they were prssed, so far forth as the Taxation limited by this Act, will extend. And if the whole Taxation there, shall be before imployed, according to the meaning of this Act, or that they shall not be prest men, then out of the place where they were borne or last inhabited, by the space of three yeeres, at his or their election.

Pensions assigned, to stand in force, though the Statute be repealed.

Prouided allwayes, and be it enacted, that euery pension assigned heretofore to any Souldier or Mariner, or that shall be assigned before the said Feast of Easter next, notwithstanding the discontinuance of the said two former Acts, shall stand in force, and shall yeerely from and after the said feast of Easter next, be satisfied and payed, out of such Taxations and forfeitures, as shall be made, collected,

lected, and leuied by force of this Act, so long as the said pension shall remaine in force, without such reuocation or diminishing, as is before in this Act mentioned. Which clause of reuocation or diminishing before mentioned, shall extend aswell to pensions heretofore assigned, as to such as at any time hereafter, before, or after the said feast of Easter, shall bee assigned to any person or persons.

Taxations made and not leuied.

And bee it also enacted, that all arrerages of Taxations heretofore made, by vertue of the said former Statutes, or any of them, which shall be or remaine, at the said feast of Easter next, vncollected, and not receiued, or leuied, shall, and may by authority of this Act, be had, receiued and leuied, by such persons, and in such manner and forme, as in euery respect, Taxations made by vertue of this Act, are appointed to bee collected, received and leuied, and shall be imployed to the vses expressed in this Act, and no other vse.

If the rate be not sufficient for Souldiers in London.

Prouided alwaies, and bee it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if the said rate shall bee thought not to bee sufficient for the reliefe of such Souldiers, and Mariners, as shall be to be relieued within the City of London, That then it shall bee lawfull for the Maior, Recorder, and Aldermen of London, or the more part of them, to tare and

tare, such reasonable tare, summe and summes of money, for the said reliefe, as shall be to them thought fit and convenient. So as such summe and summes of money, so to be tared, doe not exceed three shillings weekely out of any Parish, and so as in the totall, the summe shall not exceed, or bee vnder twelue pence weekely out of euery Parish, one with another, within the said Citie and the Liberties thereof. This Act to endure to the end of the next Session of Parliament and no longer.

Anno xxxix. Reginæ Elizabethæ.

An Act for punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.



Or the suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds & sturdie Beggers, be it enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, that from, and after the feast of Easter next comming, all Statutes heretofore made for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, or sturdie Beggers, or for the erection or maintenance of houses of correction, or touching the same

All former Statutes concerning Rogues, &c. repealed.

same, shall for so much as concerneth the same be vtterly repealed: and that from, and after the said Feast of Easter, from time to time it shall and may be lawfull to, and for the Justices of Peace of any County or City in this Realme or the Dominions of Wales, assembled at any Quarter Sessions of the Peace within the same County, City, Borough, or Towne corporate, or the more part of them, to set downe order to erect, & to cause to be erected one or more houses of Correction within their seuerall Counties or Cities: for the doing and performing whereof, and for the prouiding of stocks of money, and all other things necessary for the same, and for raising and gouerning of the same, and for correction and punishment of offenders therein to be committed, such orders as the same Justices, or the more part of them, shall from time to time take, reforme, or set downe in any their said Quarter Sessions in that behalfe, shall be of force, and be duely performed and put in execution.

Justices of Peace shall set downe order for erection and maintenance of houses of correction.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all persons calling themselues Schollars, going about begging, all Sea faring men pretending losses of their ships or goods on the Sea, going about the countrey begging, all idle persons, going about in any countrey, either begging or vsing any subtile craft, or vnlawfull games

who shall be adiudged Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggers.

gantes and players, or faining themselues to
haue knowledge in Phisiognomie, Palme
stry, or other like crafty Science, or preten-
ding that they can tell Destinies, Fortunes,
or such other like fantasticall imaginations:
All persons that be, or liker themselues to be
Procters, Procurers, Parcel-gatherers, or
Collectors for Gaoles, prisons or Hospitals:
All Fencers, Beare Wards, Common Play-
ers of Interludes, and Minstrels, Wande-
ring abroad (other then Players of Inter-
ludes belonging to any Baron of this
Realme, or any other honourable personage
of greater degree, to bee authorized to play
vnder the hand and Seale of Armes of such
Baron or personage) all Juglers, Tinkers,
Pedlars, and prty Chapmen Wandering a-
broad, all Wandering persons and common
Labourers, being persons able in body, vs-
ing loytering, and refusing to Worke for
such reasonable Wages, as is taxed or com-
monly giuen in such parts, where such per-
sons doe, or shall happen to Dwell or abide,
not hauing liuing otherwise to maintaine
themselues: All persons delyuered out of
Gaoles that begge for their Fees, or other-
wise doe trauaile begging: All such persons
as shall Wander abroad begging, pretending
losses by fire, or otherwise: And all such per-
sons not being felons, wandering and pre-
tending themselues to bee Egyptians, or

Wan-

counterfeit Egyptians, shall be taken, ap-
prehended, and deemed Rogues, Vagabonds,
and sturdy beggers, and shall sustaine such
paine and punishments, as by this Act is
in that behalfe appointed.

The punishment of a Vagabond.

And be it enacted by the authority afore-
said, that every person which is by this pre-
sent Act declared to be a Rogue, Vagabond,
or sturdy begger, which shall be at any time
after the said Feast of Easter next comming,
taken begging, wagrant, wandring or mis-
ordering themselves in any part of this
Realme, or the Dominion of Wales, shall up-
on their apprehension by the appointment of
any Justice of the Peace, Constable, Head-
borough or Tythingman of the same Coun-
ty, Hundred, Parish, or Tything, where
such person shall be taken, the Tythingman
or Headborough being assisted therein with
the advice of the Minister, and one other of
that Parish, be stripped naked from the mid-
dle upwards, and shall be openly whipped
vntill his or her body be bloody: and shall be
forth with sent from Parish to Parish, by the
Officers of every the same, the next straight
way to the Parish where he was borne, if
the same may be known by the parties con-
fession or otherwise. And if the same be not
known, then to the Parish where he or she
last dwelled before the same punishment by the
like

space

space of one whole yeare there to put him or her selfe to labour, as a true subiect ought to doe: Or not being knowen where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt, then to the parish through which he or she last passed without punishment.

A testimoniall after punishment.

After which whipping, the same person shall haue a testimoniall subscribed with the hand, & sealed with the seale of the same Iustice of the peace, Constable, Headborough or Tythingman, & of the Minister of the same parish, or of any two of them, testifying that the same person hath beene punished according to this act, and mentioning the day and place of his or her punishment, and the place whereunto such person is limited to goe, and by what time the said person is limited to passe thither at his perill. And if the said person through his or her default doe not accomplish the order appointed by the said testimoniall, then to be eftsoones taken & whipped, and so as often as any default shall be found in him or her contrary to the forme of this statute, in euery place to be whipped, till such person be repaired to the place limited: The substance of which testimoniall shall be registred by the minister of that parish, in a booke to be prouided for that purpose; vpon paine to forfeit 5. shillings for euery default thereof, and the party so whipped, & not knowen where hee or she was borne, or last dwelt by

the ſpace of a yeare, ſhall by the officers of the ſaid Village where he or ſhe ſo laſt paſt thorow without puniſhment, bee conueied to the houſe of Correction of the limit wherein the ſaid Village ſtandeth, or to the common Gaole of that County or place, there to remaine and be imployed in worke, vntill hee or ſhe ſhall be placed in ſome ſeruice, and ſo to continue by the ſpace of one yeare, or not being able of body, vntill he or ſhe ſhall be placed to remaine in ſome Almeſhouſe in the ſame Countie or place.

Rogues which, be dangerous, or will not be reformed.

And be it enacted by the authoritie aforeſaid, That if any of the ſaid Rogues ſhall appeare to bee dangerous to the inferiour ſort of people where they ſhall be taken, or otherwiſe bee ſuch as will not be reformed of their roguiſh kinde of life by the former prouiſion of this Act, that in euery ſuch caſe it ſhall and may be lawfull to the ſaid Juſtices of the limit where any ſuch Rogue ſhall be taken, or any two of them, whereof one to be of the Quorum to commit that Rogue to the houſe of correction, or otherwiſe to the Gaole of the County, there to remaine vntill their next quarter Seſſions to be holden in that County; and then ſuch of the ſame Rogues ſo committed, as by the Juſtices of the Peace then and there preſent, or the moſt part of them, ſhall be thought fit not to be deliuered, ſhall and may lawfully by the ſame Juſtices, or the moſt

Rogues to be banished the Realme, or committed to the Gallies.

moſt part of them, bee banished out of this Realme, and all other the dominions thereof, and at the charges of that Countrey shall bee conueyed vnto such parts beyond the Seas as shall be at any time hereafter for that purpose assigned by the Priuy Councell vnto her Maiesty her heires or successors, or by any fiue or more of them, whereof the L. Chancellor, or L. keeper of the great Seale, or the L. Treasurer for the time being to bee one, or otherwise be iudged perpetually to the Gallies of this Realme, as by the same Iustices or the most part of them it shall bee thought fit and expedient.

Rogues returning after banishment, to be reputed Felons.

And if any such Rogue so banished as aforesaid shall returne againe into any part of this Realme or dominion of Wales without lawfull licence or warrant so to doe, that in euery such case, such offence shall be felony, and the party offending therein suffer death as in case of felony: The said felony to bee heard and determined in that County of this Realme or Wales, in which the offender shall be apprehended.

The forfeiture of a Constable &c. not doing his duty.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid that if any Towne, Parish, or Village, the Constable, Headborough or Tythingman be negligent and doe not his or their best endeauours for the apprehension of such Vagabond, Rogue or sturdy Beggar, which there shall bee found contrary to the

forme

forme of this present Act, and to cause euery of them to bee punished and conueied accor-ding to the true meaning of this present Act: that then the said Constable, Headborough, or Tithingman, in whom such default shall be, shall lose and forfeit for euery such default ten shillings.

Disturbing the execution of this Statute.

And also if any person or persons doe in any wise disturbe or let the execution of this Law, or any part thereof, concerning the punishment or ouerseeing of Rogues, Vagabonds, sturdy Beggers, or the reliefe or setting of poore impotent persons in any maner of wise, or make resolus against any Officer or person authorized by this present Act for the due execution of any the premisses, the same person so offending shal forfeit & lose for euery such offence the summe of fiue pound, and shall be bound to the good behauiour.

Bringing into this Realme of Irish, Scottish or Wannish Vagabonds.

And be it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons hauing charge in any voyage, in passing from the Realmes of Ireland or Scotland, or from the Isle of Man into this Realme of England, doe wittingly or willingly bring or conuey, or suffer to be brought or conueyed in any Vessell or Boate from and out of the said Realme of Ireland, Scotland, or Isle of Man, into the Realme of England or Wales, or any part thereof, any Vagabond, Rogue, or Begger, or any such as shall be for-

ced

ed or very like to live by begging within the Realme of England or Wales, being borne in the same Realmes or Iland, on paine of every such person so offending, to forfeit and lose for every such Vagabond, Rogue, Begger, or other person like to live by begging, xx.s. to the vse of the poore of the said Parish in which they were set on land. And if any such Wanniske, Scottish, or Irish Rogue, vagabond, or begger, be already, or shall at any time hereafter be set on land, or shall come into any part of England or Wales, the same after he or she shall be punished as aforesaid, shall bee conueyed to the next Port or Parish in or neere which they were landed or first came, in such sort as Rogues are appointed to bee by this present Act, and from thence to bee transported at the common charge of the County where they were set on land, into those parts from whence they came or were brought. And that euery Constable, Headborough, and Tythingman, neglecting the due performance thereof, shall forfeit for euery such offence ten shillings.

Diseased persons resorting to Bath and Buxton.

Be it further enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, that no diseased or impotent poore person shall at any time resort or repaire from their dwelling places to the City of Bath, or Towne of Buxton, or either of them to the Baths there for the ease of their griefes, vnlesse such person doe forbeare to begge,

and

and bee licensed to passe thither by two Iu-
stices of the Peace of the County where
such person doth or shall then dwell or re-
maine, and prouided for to trauaile with
such reliefe, for & towards his or her main-
tenance, as shall be necessary for the same per-
son, for the time of such his or her trauaile &
abode at the city of Bath, and town of Bur-
ton, or either of them, and returne thence,
and shall returne home againe, as shall be li-
mited by the said licence, vpon paine to be re-
puted, punished, and vsed as Rogues, Vaga-
bonds, and sturdy Beggers declared by this
present Act. And that the inhabitants of
the same City of Bath, and Towne of Bur-
ton shall not in any wise be charged by this
Act with the finding the relefe of any such
poore people.

The Iustices within Townes Corporate shall only intermedle.

Prouided alwayes, That the Iustices of
Peace within any County of this Realm or
Wales, shall not intromit or enter into any
City, Borough, or Towne corporate, where
be any Iustice or Iustices of the Peace for
any such City, Borough, or Towne Corpo-
rate, for the execution of any Branch, Arti-
cle or sentence of this Act, for or concerning
any offence, matter, or cause growing or act-
ing within the Precincts, Liberties, or Iu-
risdiction of such City, Borough, or Townes
Corporate, But that it may and shalbe lawe-
full to the Iustice and Iustices of the Peace,

Maiors,

Maiors, Bailiffes, and other head Officers of those Cities, Boroughes, and Townes Corporate, where there bee such Justices of the Peace, to proceed to the execution of this Act, within the precinct and compasse of their Liberties, in such maner and forme as the Justices of Peace in any County may or ought to doe within the same County, by vertue of this Act, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the poore people for the time being in the Hospitall, called Saint Thomas Hospitall, otherwise called the Kings Hospitall, in the Borough of Southwarke neere adioyning to the City of London, but that the Maior, Commonalty, and Citizens of the said City of London for the time being, shall and may haue the rule, order, and gouernment of the said Hospitall, and of the poore people therein for the time being, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

S. Thomas Hospitall in Southwarke.

Provided alwayes, That this Act or any thing therein contained, or any authority thereby giuen, shall not in any wise extend to dis-inherit, preiudice, or hinder Iohn Dutton of Dutton, in the County of Chester Esquire, his heires or assignes, for, touching or concerning any liberty, preheminence, authority, iurisdiction, or inheritance, which the

The Iurisdiction of Iohn Dutton of Dutton reserued.

the said Iohn Dutton now lawfully vseth, or hath, or lawfully may or ought to vse within the County Palatine of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, or either of them, by reason of any ancient Charters of any Kings of this land, or by reason of any prescription, vsage, or title whatsoeuer.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by this present Act, (except such as are otherwise limited and appointed by this present Act shall wholly goe and be imployed to the vse of the reparations and maintenance of the said houses of Correction, and stocke and store thereof, or relefe of the poore where the offence shall be committed, at the discretion of the Iustices of the Peace of the same limit, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate: And that all fines and forfeitures appointed or to grow by conuiction of any person according to this present Act, shall by warrant vnder the hands and seales of any two or more of the Iustices of the Peace of the same County, City, Borough, or Towne Corporate, be leuied by distresse and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, which sale shall be good in the Law against such offender. And that if any of the said offences shalbe confessed by the offender, or that the same shall be proued by two sufficient and lawfull witnesses, before such

In what sort the forfeitures shall be imployed.

such two or more Justices of the Peace, That then euery such person shall forthwith stand and be in the Law conuicted thereof.

Justices of Peace may heare and determine the causes of this Statute.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that any two or more Justices of the Peace within all the said seueral Shires, Cities, Boroughes, or Townes corporate, whereof one to be of the Quorum, shal haue full power by authority of this present Act, to heare and determine all causes that shall grow or come in question by reason of this Act.

Commissioners to enquire for money gathered.

And bee it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seale of England for the time being, shall and may at all times hereafter by vertue of this present Act, without further warrant, make and direct Commission or Commissions vnder the great Seale of England, to any person or persons, giuing them or some of them thereby authority, as well by the oaths of good & lawfull men, as of witnesses or examination of parties, or by any other lawfull wayes or meanes whatsoeuer, to enquire what summes of money or other things haue been or shall bee collected or gathered for or towards the erection of any houses of Correction, or any Stockes or other things to set poore on worke, or for the maintenance thereof at any time after the seuenteenth day of

November,

November, in the eighteenth yeere of the Reigne of the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, and by whom the same were or shall be collected or gathered, and to whose hands commen, and to what vse, and by whose direction the same was or shall bee employed. And to call all & euery such person & persons, and their sureties, and euery of their executors or administrators to an accompt: And to compell them and euery of them by attachment of their goods or bodies to appeare before them for the same, and to heare & determine the same, and to leuie such money and things as they shal find not to haue been duly employed vpon the said houses of Correction, or stockes, or vpon other like vses, hauing in such other like vses respect of things past by the said Commissioners to be allowed of, either by distresse & sale of the goods and chattels of such persons as they shall thinke fit to bee chargeable or answerable for the same, or by imprisonment of their bodies at their discretion: And that the said Commissioners shall haue full power and authority to execute the same Commission according to the tenor and purport thereof: And that all their proceedings, doings, iudgements, and executions by force and authority thereof, shall be and remaine good and auaileable in the Law: which said money so leuied by the said Commissioners, shall bee deliuered

and

and employed for the erecting or maintenance of the same.

A prouision for poore Sea-faring men.

Prouided alwayes neuertheleſſe, That euery Sea-faring man ſuffering ſhipwracke, not hauing wherewith to relieue himſelfe in his trauailes homewards, but hauing a Teſtimoniall vnder the hand of ſome one Juſtice of the Peace, of, or neere the place where he landed, ſetting downe therein the place and time, where, and when he landed, and the place of the parties dwelling or birth, vnto which he is to paſſe, and a conuenient time therein to be limited for his paſſage, ſhall and may without incurring the danger and penalty of this Act, in the vſuall wayes directly to the place vnto which he is directed to paſſe, and within the time in ſuch his teſtimoniall limited for his paſſage, aske and receiue ſuch reliefe as ſhall be neceſſary, in, and for his paſſage.

Glaſſemen not begging.

Prouided alſo, that this Statute, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend to any children vnder the age of ſeuen yeares, nor to any ſuch Glaſſemen as ſhall be of good behauiour, and doe trauaile in or through any Country, without begging, hauing licence for their trauailing vnder the hands and ſeales of three Juſtices of the Peace of the ſame County where they trauaile, whereof one to be of the Quorum.

And bee it alſo further enacted by the au-

thority

thozitie afozesaid, that this present Act shall bee pzoclaimed in the next quarter Session of Sessions in euery County, and in such other market Townes or places, as by the moze part of the Justices of the Peace in the said Sessions shalbe agreed and appointed. This Act to endure to the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. This Act to be pzoclaimed.

¶ Certaine branches of the Statute made in the first yeere of the Reigne of King IAMES, concerning Rogues, Vagabonds, and sturdy Beggars.

FOrasmuch as sithence the making of the Act of 39. Eliz. diuers doubts and questions haue been mooued and growen by diuersitie of opinions, taken in and vpon the letter of the said Act: For a plaine declaration whereof, Be it declared and enacted, That from henceforth no Authozitie to bee giuen or made by any Baron of this Realme, or any other honourable Personage of greater degree, vnto any other person or persons, shall be auaileable to free and discharge the said persons, or any of them from the paines and punishments in the said Statute mentioned, but that they shall be

No authoritie giuen by any Baron, &c. to free others from the offence and punishment of the Statute of 39. Eliz.

be taken within the offence and punishment of the same Statute.

Glassemen brought within the compasse of the Statute.

And whereas in the said Statute, there is a Proviso conteined, that the said Statute, nor any thing therein conteined, shall extend to any such Glassemen as shall be of good behaviour, and shall trauell in or thorow any Countie without begging, hauing Licence for their trauelling, vnder the hands and Seales of three Justices of the Peace of the same County, where they trauell, whereof one to bee of the Quorum, as by the Statute more at large appeareth: By reason of which libertie, many notorious Rogues and Vagabonds, and euill disposed persons haue vndertaken, and doe professe the trade of Glassemen, and by colour thereof doe trauell vp and downe diuers Counties of this Realme, and doe commit many Pilferies, petty Felonies, and other misdemeanours: For the auoiding of which inconuenience, Bee it established and enacted by the Authoritie of this present Parliament, That from and after two moneths next after the end of this present Session of Parliament, all such person and persons, as shall wander vp and downe the Countrey to sell Glasses, shall be adiudged, deemed, and taken as Rogues and Vagabonds, and shall suffer the like paine and punishment in euery degree, as is appointed to bee inflicted vpon

Rogues,

Rogues, Vagabonds and ſturdy Beggers, by the intent and true meaning of the ſaid Statute, made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of the ſaid late Queene Elizabeth, and ſhall be ſet downe limitted, and appointed by this preſent Act, Any thing in the ſaid Statute of the nine and thirtieth yeere of her ſaid Reigne to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

And forasmuch as one branch of the Statute of 39. Eliz. is taken to bee ſomewhat defective, for that the ſaid Rogues hauing no Marke vpon them to bee knowne by, notwithſtanding ſuch iudgement as Rauiſhment, may returne or retire themſelues into ſome other parts of this Realme where they are not known, and ſo eſcape the due puniſhment which the ſaid Statute did intend to inflict vpon them: For remedy whereof, Be it ordained and enacted, That ſuch Rogues as ſhall after the end of this moneths next after the end of this Seſſion of Parliament, be adiudged, as aforeſaid, incorrigible or dangerous, ſhall alſo by the iudgement of the ſame Iuſtices, or the more part of them then preſent, in their open Seſſions of the Peace, bee brãded in the left ſhoulder with an hot burning Iron of the breadth of an Engliſh ſhilling with a great Romane R vpon the Iron, and the branding vpon the ſhoulder to bee thoroughly burned, and ſet on vpon the

Rogues brãded with an hot iron R.

skinne and flesh, that the Letter R bee seene, and remaine for a perpetuall Marke vpon such Rogue during his or her life, and thereupon bee sent by the same Justices to the place of his dwelling, if he haue any, if not, then to the place where hee last dwelt by the space of a yeere, if that can be knowne by his confession or otherwise: And if that cannot bee knowne, then to the place of his birth, there to bee placed in labour as a true Subiect ought to doe: And after such punishment of any such Rogue as aforesaid, if any Rogue so punished shall offend againe in begging or wandring contrary to the said Statute, or this present Act, That then in euery such case, the party so offending shall bee iudged a Felon, and shall suffer as in Cases of Felony without benefit of Clergie, the same Felony to be tried in the County where any such offender shall bee taken.

Glassemen brought within the compasse of the Statute.

Anno

Anno primo Iacobi Regis.

¶ An Act for the charitable reliefe and ordering of persons infected with the Plague.

FOrasmuch as the Inhabitants of diuers Cities, Boroughs, Townes corporate, and of other Parishes and places being visited with the Plague, are found to bee vnable to relieue the poorer sort of such people so infected, who of necessity must be by some charitable course prouided for, lest they should wander abroad, and thereby infect others: And forasmuch as diuers persons infected with that disease, and others inhabiting in places infected, aswell poore people and vnable to relieue themselues, that are carefully prouided for, as other which of themselues are of ability, being commanded by the Magistrate or officer, of or within the place where the Infection shall be, to keepe their houses, or otherwise to separate themselues from company, for the auoiding of further Infection, do notwithstanding very dangerously and disorderly demeane themselues:

Bee it therefore enacted by the authoritie of

Taxing others for the relife of the sicke of the Plague.

of this present Parliament, That the Maior, Bailiffes, head Officers, and Justices of the Peace, of every City, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, where any Maior and Bailiffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace are or shall bee, or any two of them, shall haue power and authority from time to time, to taxe and assesse all and every Inhabitant, and all Houses of habitacion, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the said Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, and places priuiledged, or the liberties or precincts thereof, at such reasonable taxes and paiments, as they shall thinke fit for the reasonable relieffe of such persons infected, or inhabiting in houses and places infected in the same Cities, Boroughs and Townes corporate, and places priuiledged, and from time to time leuie the same Taxes, of the goods of euery person refusing or neglecting to pay the said Taxes, by Warrant under the Hand and Seale of the Maior and Bailiffes, and head Officers aforesaid, or two such Justices of Peace, to bee directed to any person or persons for the execution thereof. And if the party to whom such Warrant is or shall be directed, shall not find any Goods to leuy the same, and the party taxed, shall refuse to pay the same Taxe, That then upon returne thereof the said Maior, Bailiffes, head Officers

sters or Justices of Peace, or any two of them, shall by their warrant under their hands and Seales, cause the same person so taxed to bee arrested and committed to the Gaole, without Bayle or Mainprize, untill he shall satisfie the same taxation, and the Arrerages thereof.

The Inhabitants vnable to relieue the Infected.

And if the Inhabitants of any such Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged, shall finde themselues vnable to relieue their said poore infected persons, and others, as aforesaid, That then vpon Certificate thereof by the Maior, Bayliffe, head Officers, and other the said Justices of Peace, or any two of them, to the Justices of Peace of the Countie of, or neere to the sayd Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place so infected, or any two of them to be made, the said Justices of, or neere the said County or any two of them, shall or may taxe and assesse the Inhabitants of the Countie within fiue miles of the sayd place Infected, at such reasonable and weekely Taxes and Rates as they shall thinke fit to be leuied by warrant from any such two Justices of Peace, of, or neere the Countie, by sale of Goods, and in default thereof, by imprisonment of the body of the party taxed, as aforesayd.

And if any such Infection shall bee in any Borough, Towne corporate, or priuiledged place,

place where there are or ſhall be no Juſtices of peace, or in any Village or Hamlet within any County, That then it ſhall and may bee lawfull for any two Juſtices of peace of the ſaid County, wherein the ſaid place infected is or ſhall be, to taxe and aſſeſſe the inhabitants of the ſaid Countie, within fiue miles of the ſayd place infected, at ſuch reaſonable weekely taxes and rates as they ſhall thinke fit for the reaſonable relieſe of the ſaid places infected, to bee leuied by warrant from the ſaid Juſtices of Peace of the ſame County by ſale of goods, and in default therof by impriſonment of the body of euery partie ſo tared, as aforeſaid: The ſame taxes made by the ſaid Juſtices of Peace of the County, for the relieſe of ſuch Cities, Boroughs, townes corporate, & places priuiledged, where there are no Juſtices of Peace, to be diſpoſed as they ſhall thinke fit. And where there are Juſtices of Peace, Then in ſuch ſort as to the Maior, Bailifs, head officers, & Juſtices of Peace there or any two of them ſhall ſeeme fit & conuenient. All which taxes and rates made within any ſuch Citie, Borough, towne corporate, or place priuiledged, ſhall be certified at the next quarter Seſſions to be holden within the ſame Citie, Borough, Towne corporate, or place priuiledged; And the ſaid Taxes and Rates made within any part of the ſaid County, ſhall in like ſort be cer-

tified

tified at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden in and for the said Countie, and that if the Justices of Peace at such Quarter Sessions respectively, or the most part of them shall think it fit, the said prouision should continue or be inlarged, or lessened or otherwise determined; then the same to be continued, inlarged, or lessened or otherwise determined accordingly: And that the said Rates and Leuies in manner and form aforesaid, as to the said Justices at the Quarter Sessions respectively shall be thought fit and conuenient: And euery Constable, and other Officer that shall wilfully make default in leuying such money, as they shall be commanded by the said Warrant or Warrants, shall forfeit for euery such default ten shillings, to be employed as the charitable vses aforesaid.

An infected person commanded to keep his house, disobeyeth.

And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons infected, as before is mentioned, shall be willing to any house shall be by the Maior, Bayliffe, Constable, or other head Officer of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne, or by any Iustice of Peace, Coroner, Bailife, Headborough, or other Officer of the Countie, (if any such Infection be out of any Citie, Borough, Towne Corporate, Priuiledged place, or Market Towne) commanded or appointed, as aforesaid, to

to keepe his or their house, for avoiding of further Infection, and shall notwithstanding wilfully and contemptuously disobey such direction and appointment, offering and attempting to breake and goe abroad, and to resist, or going abroad, and resisting such Keepers or Watchmen as shall be appointed, as aforesaid, to see them kept in, That then it shall be lawfull for the Watchmen, with violence to inforce them to keepe their houses. And if any hurt come by such enforcement to such disobedient persons, That then the said Keepers, Watchmen, and any other their assistants, shall not be impeached therefore. And if any infected person as aforesaid, so commanded to keepe house, shall contrary to such Commandement, wilfully and contemptuously go abroad, and shall converse in company, having any infectious Sore upon him uncured, That then such person and persons shall be taken, deemed, and adiudged as a Felon, and to suffer paines of death, as in case of Felonie. But if such person shall not have any such sore found about him. That for his said offence, to be punished as a Vagabond in all respects should, or ought to be, by the Statute made in the nine and thirtieth yeere of the Reigne of our late Soveraigne Lady Queene ELIZABETH, for the punishment of Rogues and Vagabonds;

Infected persons how Felons.

And further to be heard as to this of their good behauiour for one whole yeere.

Provided, That no attainder of Felony by vertue of this Acte, shall extend to any attainder of Treason of Petit, or Petit Treason of any Goodes, Chattels, Landes, Tenements, or Hereditaments.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawfull for Iustices of Peace, Maiors, Bayliffes, and other head Officers aforesaid, to appoint within the seuerall Limits, Searchers, Watchmen, Examiners, Keepers, and Buriers for the persons and places infected, as aforesaid, and to minister vnto them Oathes for the performance of their Offices of Searchers, Examiners, Watchmen, Keepers, and Buriers, and giue them other directions, as shall seeme good in their different necessities shall seeme good in their discretions. And this Acte to continue no longer then vntill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament. Attendants appointed vpon the infected persons.

Prouided alwayes, and be it enacted by authority of this present Parliament, that no Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or any Iustices of Peace, shall by force or pretext of any thing in this Acte contained, doe or execute any thing before mentioned, within either the Vniuersities of Cambridge or Oxford, or within any Cathedrall Church or the The Vniuersities, Cathedrall Churches, Eaton, Winchester.

of the Liberties or Precincts thereof, in this Realme of England, or within the Colledges of Eaton or Winchester. But that the Vicechancellor of either of the Universities for the time being, within either of the same respectively, and the Bishop and Deane of such Cathedrall Church, or one of them, within such Cathedrall Church, and the Provost or Warden of either of the said Colledges within the same, shall have all such power and authority, and shall doe and execute all and every such Act and Acts, thing and things in this Act before mentioned, within their severall Precincts and Jurisdictions aforesaid, as wholly absolutely, and fully to all intents and purposes, as any Maior, Bayliffes, head Officers, or Justices of Peace within their severall Precincts and Jurisdictions, may elsewhere by force of this Act doe and execute.

In Camera Stellata coram Consilio ibidem, vicesimo die Octobris, Anno Regni Reginæ ELIZABETHÆ quadragesimo, &c.

Præsentibus,

Thoma Egerton mil. Dño Custod. Magni Sigilli Angliæ.
Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi.
Dño North.
Dño Buckhurst.
Popham milite Capitali Justic. de Banco Regis.
Iohanne Fortescue milite Cancellar. Scaccarij.
Anderson milite Capitali Justic. de Communi Banco.

THIS day Rice Griffin and Iohn Scrips were brought to the Barre, against whome Edward Coke, Esquire, Her Maiesties Attourney Generall, did enforme, That the said Griffin had vnlawfully erected and built one Tenement

Tenement in Hog-lane in the Countie of Middlesex, which he diuided into twis seuerall roomes, wherein were now inhabiting two poore Tenants, that onely liued and were maintained by the reliefe of the Parishioners there, and begging abroad in other places: And that the said Iohn Serips had in like sort diuided a Tenement in Shordich, into, or about seuenteene Tenancies or dwellings, and the same inhabited by diuers persons of very poore and base condition, contrary to the intent and meaning of her Highnesse Proclamation, published and set out the seuenth day of July 1580. in the two and twentieth yeere of Her Highnesse Reigne, whereby the same, and such manner of buildings and diuisions, are altogether forbidden and prohibited, as by her Maiesties said Proclamation more at large appeareth.

Moreouer, her highnesse said Attourney further informed this Honourable Court, that sithence the said Proclamation, sundry Decrees haue beene made [illegible] this Court, as well for the prohibiting, pulling downe, and defacing of diuers new buildings: as also for reformation of diuisions of Tenements: All which notwithstanding, sundry wilful and disobedient persons, continue in their contemptuous manner of buildings and diuisions; by meanes

whereof,

whereof, the citie of London, and Suburbs thereof, are ouercharged, and burdened with sundry sorts of poore, beggerly, and euill disposed persons, to the great hinderance and oppression of the same; So as the Magistrates and Officers in and about the citie, to whom the execution of the aforesaid Decrees and Orders chiefly appertaineth, cannot performe and doe the same, according to the purport and tenour thereof: And in regard thereof: Her Highnes said Attourney humbly prayed, that the said Griffin and Scrips might receiue, and haue inflicted on them, some condigne and fit punishment, and that at the humble petition of the Lord Maior and Aldermen of the Citie of London, and other the Iustices of Peace of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, the Court would be pleased to set downe and Decree some last and generall Order in this and in all other like Cases of new buildings, and diuisions of Tenements, whereupon the Court gravely considering the great growing euils and inconueniences that continually breed and happen by these new erected Buildings and diuisions made and diuided contrary to Her Maiesties said Proclamation, and well weighing the relations of the said Lord Maior and Aldermen of the said citie, and Iustices of the Counties aforesaid in that behalfe, greatly tending the

and

the ouerburdened and distressed estate of the inhabitants that dwell in sundry the Parishes where the said new buildings and deuided Tenements are, being for the most part but of small abilitie to beare and sustaine the great charge which is to growe there, by meanes of the poore placed in sundry of the new erected and diuided Tenements, Haue therefore by the whole and generall consent of all the honourable presence here sitting, hearing the accusations aforesaid, and the answeres, defences and allegations of the said Griffin and Scrips, ordered and decreed, that the said Griffin and Scrips, shall be committed to the prison of the Fleet, and pay twentie pounds a piece for a Fine to her Maiestie. And as for the pulling downe, or reforming of any house new built or diuided sithence and contrarie to the said Proclamation, within the Citie of London, or the compasse of three miles thereof, in which any poore or Impotent persons now doe, or hereafter shall dwell or abide, for that if the same houses should be pulled downe, destroyed, or reformed, other habitations must bee prouided for them at the charge of the Parishes where they be, or shall be dwelling. The Court doeth as yet thinke fit to forbeare and respit the doing thereof, and haue ordered and adiudged that all and euery such poore and impotent persons,

tions, Liberties, Franchises, Priviledges, or Immunities, granted by Act of Parliament, or otherwise, to any Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the Cities of London and Westminster, or either of them, or within three miles of either of the said Cities, by reason or pretence of any Office, Freedom, Franchise, Liberty, Priviledge, Tenure, Inheritance, Custome, Prescription, Charter, Grant, Letters Patents, Act of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, to be used, had, or enjoyed, within the said Cities, or either of them, or within the said three miles of either of them, shall be from henceforth void and of none effect, any thing in the said Act of Parliament, or any other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, which shall from henceforth claim, have, use, or exercise any Office, Freedom, Franchise, Liberty, Priviledge, Tenure, Inheritance, Custome, Prescription, Charter, Grant, Letters Patents, Act of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, to be used, had, or enjoyed, within the said Cities, or either of them, or within the said three miles of either of them, shall from henceforth be disabled, and are hereby disabled, to sue, implead, or bring any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any Court, Office, or Place whatsoever, for the use, exercise, or enjoying of any the said Offices, Freedoms, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Tenures, Inheritances, Customes, Prescriptions, Charters, Grants, Letters Patents, Acts of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, for the same, or any part thereof, and shall be from henceforth barred and debarred from the same, and every part thereof, for ever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, which shall from henceforth claim, have, use, or exercise any Office, Freedom, Franchise, Liberty, Priviledge, Tenure, Inheritance, Custome, Prescription, Charter, Grant, Letters Patents, Act of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, to be used, had, or enjoyed, within the said Cities, or either of them, or within the said three miles of either of them, shall be from henceforth

ment. And for that the new buildings and diuisions of sundry houses, within the Citie of London and three miles compasse thereof contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, hath beene and is the occasion of great charges vnto the Parishes of the said City and Precinct aforesaid, whereby the said Parishes are still ouermuch burdened with poore and impotent persons. It is therefore Ordered and Decreed, That all such Landlords or owners of such Buildings or Diuisions wheresoeuer they should dwell, shall contribute and giue such like ratable and reasonable allowance with the said Prishioners where such Buildings and diuisions are, towards the finding and maintaining of the poore of the Parish in which such Buildings are, is, or shall bee erected or diuided contrary to the said Proclamation, as should bee appointed and allotted him or them to pay, if he or they were dwelling in the said Parish.

And it is further Ordered and Decreed by this honourable Court, that after the death or departure of such poore people as doe or shall inhabite the same houses or diuided Tenements aforesaid, the houses thereby being become void. Then the Lord Maior and Iustices of Peace neere vnto the City adioyning, hereby are commanded to reforme the said diuided Tenements, and to

prostrate

prostrate, pull downe and deface the said new buildings in such sort, as the same be no more left at for habitation, and the timber and wood thereof to be converted and disposed in such manner as by the said Proclamation is required: As also to take order in all other the premisses, That this Decree be duely observed and kept: And if any shall be obstinate, then to binde such Landlords as that shall obstinately and wilfully disobey this said Decree, to appeare in this Honourable Court of Starre-chamber to answere their contempt therein.

This Decree was afterward read in the Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of Nouember 1609. and then confirmed and straitly commanded by all the Lords present to be duely put in execution.

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Court of Starre-Chamber the 29. of
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execution.

In Camera Stellata coram Concilio ibidem priuatissimo nono die Novembris, Anno septimo Iacobi Regis.

Præsentibus,

Thomas Egerton miles, Dominus Ellesmere, Cancellarius Angliæ.

Archiepiscopo Cant.

Dño Flemming milite, Capitali Justic. de Banco.

Comite Sarum, Domino Regio Thesaurario.

Dño Hobart milite, Attorn. Regio.

Comite Northampton.

Cooke milite, Capitali Justic. de Com. Banco.

Comite Worcester, Domino Chamberlain.

Comite Exon. Domino Stewarde.

Dño Zouch.

Dño Caesare milite, Magistro Rotulorum Cancellariæ.

Dño Fletcher milite, Justic. de Com. Banco.

Dño Elizabeth, Comitissa Dowager.

[illegible] guc, Knight, Recorder of London.

[illegible] noble Counsel, there [illegible] haue been diuers Proclama-

tions

tions as well in the time of our late Soue-
reigne Queene Elizabeth, as also since his
Maiesties most happy Reigne, and also di-
uers Orders and Decrees taken in this ho-
nourable Court for the restraining and re-
forming of the multitude of new erected
and diuided Tenements, and taking in of
Inmates, yet neuertheless the same doe so
daily increase and multiply in euery place
in and about this City of London and the
Suburbs thereof, infinite number of peo-
ple being pestered together breeding and
nourishing Infection, so that the same ten-
deth to the great imminent danger of the
gouernement and safety of this Citie, and
consequently to the perill of his Maiesties
Sacred person, the Queenes Maiestie, and
their Royall Issue, and the Lords of the
State here ordinarily residing, with many
other great enormities, if the same bee not
carefully and speedily preuented. And
therefore it was humbly desired, that this
honourable Court would reuiue a Decree
of this Court, made the twentieth day of
October, in the fourtieth yeere of our late
late Soueraigne Queene Elizabeth, taken
and established for restraining and refor-
ming of such new erected Buildings and
diuisions

And that the said Decree might bee put
in present execution for the speedy refor-

son of the said ordinances, whereupon the said Decree being openly read, this honorable Court, and all the whole Presence there sitting, taking tender care and consideration of the Good and Safety of the said City, and gravely foze-seeing the imminent danger and euils which doe growe and increase, and doe chiefely arise thzough ouermuch neglect in due execution of those fozmer Proclamations, Decrees and ozdinances which are not looked into as they ought to bee, Doeth therefoze Decree and Ozder, that the said fozmer Decree taken the said twentieth day of October in the said fortieth yeere of our late Soueraigne be presently, and from time to time hereafter, more seuerely looked into, and put in execution.

And his Maiesties learned Councell, and also the Lozd Maiox and Aldermen of London, together with all Justices of Peace, and other his Maiesties Officers whatsoeuer which the same may any way concerne, are hereby straitly charged and required, that they and euery of them doe from time to time hereafter diligently and strictly cause and see the said Decree to bee in all points duely obserued and put in execution, and Tearmely to make Certificate to his

Honou-

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